Chicago Tribune.

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other and competing companies, having abundant proof that by competition of rival lines the public interests are better served. Monopolies are in danger of becoming like Jeshurun "who waxed fat and kicked." The four great through railroad lines that form the connection between the West and the Seaboard now stand hat in hand before the public pleading the excellence of their cars, the solidity of their tracks, the speed and safety of their transit. We should be unwilling to trust either of the lines, without the spur of competition, to secure and maintain like features of attraction.

Let nobody believe the TRIBUNE opposed to the defunct Wabash swindle on any ground forsaking or inconsistent with our long ago established position on this whole question. Let the franchise be carefully guarded before it is given to any company. Let the rights of the public be protected, and then we shall be totally unwilling to see Chicago behind any of her sister cities, East or West, in respect to her comprehensive and thorough horse railroad system. But these preliminaries must be settled in advance.

FROM WASHINGTON.

[Special Dispatch to the Chicago Tribune.]
WASHINGTON, June 14, 1863.

FROM THE RAPPAHANNOCK.

Madam Rumor, to-day, is busy with reports of movements on the Rappahannock. Nothing has reached here going to show that a collision has yet occurred between the opposing armies. It is understood that Mosby, being hard pressed on the retreat after his late raid to Poolsville, dispersed his men near Aldie, with an understanding where to concentrate again.

SALE OF COTTON.

Abandoned cotton, and that collected by special agents of the Treasury Department in the Mississippi valley, above General Grant's operations, is to be sold at public auction in Cincinnati and St. Louis, alternately, on the 1st and 3d Mondays of each month. The first sale will take place at Cincinnati on the 15th instant.

THE LATE CAVALRY BATTLE.

The Richmond papers of Thursday last admit the loss of several hundred in the late cavalry fight, including several officers of high rank killed and Fitzhugh Lee wounded. Stuart's headquarters, with all his papers, were captured. These papers give full information as to the number of the rebel army on the Rappahannock, and the plan of the campaign.

POLITICAL ON DIT.

It is stated by some of Governor Curtin's friends here that, fearing that the intrigues of Cameron and others may prevent his confirmation to a foreign appointment, he will be a candidate for Governor again at the Pittsburgh Convention.

PENSION CLAIMS.

The Attorney General has decided that, under the Pension act of 1862, widows and daughters of soldiers and sailors, who, after being wounded while in service, and, on the line of their duty, resign and subsequently die in consequence of such wound, are not entitled to a pension. The death must occur while they remain in service, to raise a valid claim.

BANKING MATTERS.

Comptroller McCulloch went out yesterday to confer with existing banks on currency business, the wish of a number being to retain their present organization while enjoying the benefits of the uniform national currency act. Capitalists in Kentucky are moving towards the formation of banks under the act. It is announced that the circulating notes will be ready in sufficient quantity within ninety days, the delay being likely to be caused by the hesitancy of engraving companies to make contracts.

FROM THE SOUTH.

[Special Dispatch to the Chicago Tribune.]
MURFREESBORO, June 14, 1863.

The Chattanooga *Rebel* of the 12th has been received. There is not a word by telegraph in it, but it is mainly occupied with correspondence regarding the nominating convention for Governor of Tennessee. The *Rebel* of the 10th has the following:

JACKSON, June 8.—Scouts just arrived from Vicksburg reported all working well. The men were somewhat wearied from lying in the trenches and exposed to the sun, but in good spirits. The troops hailed the arrival of the scouts with cheers for Johnston, who will make things all O K. Grant slowly advances by building parallels, which are 400 yards from our works. There has been no general assault for ten days. There is plenty of ammunition and provisions. The soldiers and citizens are perfectly confident of the final result. Our entire loss during the several assaults will not exceed 600 men. There was heavy musketry and artillery firing all yesterday, and heavy artillery firing to-day.

MOBILE, June 9.—A private dispatch from Jackson says that Vicksburg is all right, and Milliken's Bend in possession of Kirby Smith.

Recent rebel papers contain the following telegraphic news:

"Rosecrans is reinforcing Grant via Louisville, and all the steamboats between Memphis and Louisville have been pressed into the service. Gen. Hurlbut has been ordered to prepare hospitals in Memphis for 500 wounded. Grant has asked Hurlbut to send him 30,000 men. Hurlbut replied that he did not know where they were to come from. The Yankee's figures foot up a loss of 8,000 in Mississippi.

Col. Marks of Louisiana, has been mortally wounded.

Nine trains of troops, believed to be from Rosecrans' army, arrived in Memphis, on Saturday There is merely a garrison at Memphis.

JACKSON, June 9.—There is plenty of ammunition and provisions in Vicksburg, and the soldiers are confident of the result.

WOODVILLE, Miss., June 4.—Grierson's cavalry, 1,000 strong, with eight pieces of artillery attacked Col. Logan, at Clinton, La., yesterday. Logan, 400 strong, and several pieces of artillery, drove them back six miles, capturing two pieces of artillery, killing and capturing thirty-five prisoners. Our loss is two killed and several wounded. The enemy threw several shell into the town, killing one man.

The Mobile *Tribune* of the 9th, has the following dispatches:

JACKSON, June 8.—There are many rumors here. The most reliable are that Kirby Smith, instead of being at Port Hudson, has occupied Milliken's Bend with 10,000 men, cutting off Grant's supplies. It is also rumored that Gen. Jackson has cut his way through to Vicksburg.

Jackson evidently did something. Grierson is rumored to have been driven five miles from Clinton, La.

The batch of rebel papers received contain nothing else of importance.

A reconnoissance by Turchin's command, yesterday, demonstrated that the enemy were strongly posted twelve miles out at Hovey's Gap and Wartrace roads. There is perfect quiet through the army.

In the skirmish at Triune, on the 11th, Lieut. Blain, of the 2d Indiana cavalry, and private Chas. Miller, company K, ditto, were killed.

MURFREESBORO, June 13.—The Chattanooga *Rebel* of the 11th has the following:

JACKSON, Miss., June 9.—One of our officers who was captured by Gen. Grant, and who subsequently escaped, arrived here this morning. He reports the Yankee army much depressed by reason of Gen. Johnston massing his heavy force, and by the fact that certain death awaits them. Their officers say it is certain defeat or annihilation.

Capt. Thompson, of the staff of Gen. Rosecrans, under a flag of truce, delivered the effects of the two spies hung at Franklin to Lieut. Col. Webb, of the 51st Alabama regiment, this evening. One of the party receiving the flag, remarked to Capt. Thompson: "So you have hung two of our spies." He then added that one of them was his particular friend, and was Inspector of Constructions on Gen. Wheeler's staff. He did not know the man Peters. He added that the execution was just and in accordance with military law.

MOBILE, June.—The Spanish steamer Solar, from Havana for this port, was lost forty miles out, on the 26th ult. Only four of her crew and passengers escaped. Among the last is Col. Sharp, of Gen. Buckner's staff. Her cargo was valued at $50,000.

The Chattanooga *Rebel* reports that Morgan was going to Eastern Kentucky.

Stuart, of Tennessee, is made a Major General, and has assumed the command of a division in Bragg's army, and stationed at War Trace.

FROM VICKSBURG.

No Change in Affairs.

A REBEL DEMONSTRATION ON HAINES' BLUFF.

The Rebels at Vicksburg Must Surrender in a Few Days.

A Rebel Steamer Voluntarily Surrendered.

THE EXPEDITION UP THE BLACK AND YAZOO RIVERS.

What was Accomplished.

The Fight at Milliken's Bend.

[Special Dispatch to the Chicago Tribune.]
CAIRO, June 13—8 p. m.

The steamers Lady Pike and Wenona, both from Memphis, bringing advices and papers of the 10th and 11th have arrived here, but the news is anticipated by the Dunleith yesterday. No boats had arrived at Memphis from Milliken's Bend and below for two days previous to the departure of the Wenona for Cairo. I have private advices from Johnson's Landing to the 8th. There is nothing new or interesting that has lately transpired. No further particulars of the Milliken's Bend battle.

The garrison in Vicksburg, our correspondent thought, might hold out thirty days possibly, but not longer.

A member of the 29th Wisconsin, writing June 6th, says he was camped in the field, three miles east of Vicksburg, sharpshooting and skirmishing with the enemy from rifle pits three or four hours daily. The remainder of the time he is doing little or nothing. This regiment was at Port Gibson and Champion Hills. In the latter, in the thickest part of the fight for two hours and a half, and lost many men.

A private in the 15th Illinois writes the same date that his command is doing picket duty between Vicksburg and Warrenton. He is within range of the rebel heavy guns. From the picket line he can see several of the Confederate forts, with flags waving over them. In some places the pickets are so near the rebel works that the heavy guns of the enemy cannot be depressed to cover them.

He thinks Vicksburg almost, if not quite impregnable to storming parties, and not to be taken in that manner without terrible loss. Every effort had already been made of this kind, but without success. He says noise most common to his ears, day and night, is the sound of heavy guns. The rebels do not show themselves often over their works. When they do they are cut off by our sharpshooters.

JOHNSON'S LANDING, YAZOO RIVER, June 8,
Via CAIRO, June 13, 1863.

The lines of the army are in the same position. Cannonading continues in front and rear at intervals during the day. A small body of our troops, at Satartia, on the Yazoo, was met and attacked by a portion of Johnson's force, when we retreated, without loss, to Haines' Bluff.

It is anticipated that the rebels may endeavor to regain that position. Ample preparations have been made to repel them.

The rebels are known to be in a terrible condition within Vicksburg. A few days more must reduce them to starvation. The weather is hot. The health and spirits of the troops are good.

GUNBOAT MARMORA,
12 MILES ABOVE GREENVILLE, MISS. RIVER,
June 7, via CAIRO, June 13, 1863.

The steamer Lady Walton, in charge of her Captain and six men, came out of the Arkansas River and surrendered to our gunboat Tyler. They report no fortifications except near Pine Bluff. Provisions plenty, and Price's army moving southward.

WASHINGTON, June 13.—The following extracts are from a letter of an officer, dated Haines' Bluff, Miss, June 1st, 1863, and which to-day was received in this city:

"We reached here yesterday after a weeks' march up between the Black and Yazoo Rivers. The object of the expedition was to destroy the resources of the country, to prevent the enemy from subsisting their armies, and to drive out any force he might have in that region, and if possible to ascertain if the enemy was concentrating in any considerable force for the purpose of raising the siege of Vicksburg. We had six brigades, numbering something over 1,000 men. We have marched over 100 miles in a week during the hottest kind of weather, we destroyed all the forage supplies, and cotton, and drove off all the cattle, horses and mules between the two lines for a distance of fifty miles. We met no considerable body of the enemy, had only one or two slight skirmishes. We ascertained where the enemy was concentrating, and gained much valuable information, which may be of use hereafter. The commanding General having reported to Gen. Grant, the latter came this morning to Haines' Bluff, and seemed well satisfied with our operations. It was made our painful but imperative duty to destroy everything—corn, cotton, meat, mills, and cotton-gins—that we could find, sparing only dwellings and a small supply of provisions for each family. They can raise no force to make us give up the siege.

MEMPHIS, June 12.—The steamer Fort Wayne, from Young's Point, arrived here today. She brings no later dates that the 8th inst. No guerillas were seen on the way up.

The fight at Milliken's Bend Sunday last was a very sanguinary affair, much larger than at first reported. The rebels under McCulloch, 2,500 strong, advanced upon the Federal forces, composed of three negro reg'ts and 23d Iowa Vols. The rebels made a desperate charge at daylight. The negroes broke in confusion, but finding that their captured comrades were being slaughtered by the rebels, they rallied with great desperation, and drove the rebels back. The loss is heavy on both sides.

The guerillas destroyed portions of the railroad track near Germantown, last night. The damage they did was slight, and will soon be repaired.

The rebel force in Northern Missouri has been sent to reinforce Gen. Joe Johnston.

WASHINGTON, June 13.—The following is from the Richmond papers of the 11th:

JACKSON, Miss., June 9.—Scouts report that the Federal pickets around Vicksburg are ten miles deep, and all the approaches closely guarded. Grant communicates with the fleet by signals night and day. This is thought to betoken some movement. The mortar boats are firing all night at intervals of two seconds. Nothing from Port Hudson.

FROM FOND DU LAC.

[Special Dispatch to the Chicago Tribune.]
FOND DU LAC June 13th, 1863.

The Christian Commission meeting last evening was cheering in spirit, and the contributions were generous. The Christian patriots of Fond du Lac are in earnest to save our brave defenders from demoralization. An army committee was organized, and K. N. Burnell, of St. Louis, made a thrilling appeal to the meeting. All have all been blessed.

FROM MILWAUKEE.

[Special Dispatch to the Chicago Tribune.]
MILWAUKEE, June 13, 1863.

The *News* of this morning published a call for a Democratic Convention to be held in Madison, on Wednesday, the 5th day of August, for the purpose of nominating candidates for Governor and State officers in the ensuing fall election.

The Milwaukee and Horicon railroad was sold by the U. S. Marshal yesterday afternoon at $670,000. The purchasers were Russell Sage of New York, and Hon. Washington Hunt, of Lockport, N. Y.

An important decision has been made in the United States Court, in regard to the La Crosse and Milwaukee railroad. The decision is to the effect that the Milwaukee and St. Paul company be given possession of all the property, stations, depots, &c., of the entire road from Milwaukee to La Crosse; that the present receiver be discharged from all connection with the west end of the road, from Portage to La Crosse, and that his connection with the eastern division be to receive and disburse the earnings of that part of the road.

FROM CALIFORNIA.

A THREATENING ASPECT OF AFFAIRS IN JAPAN.

It is Supposed that all Foreigners Will be Compelled to Leave.

The French and English Fleets Threaten Hostilities.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 13.—The business of the week closes quietly, apathy in buyers very great. Liquors dull. Some descriptions of metals advanced owing to heavy losses.

The Commonwealth and Sea Lark, mail steamers, to-day took took 480 passengers for New York, the rates of fare being $240 in first cabin; $165 in second; and $50 in steerage. The opposition steamer took 430 passengers. The rates were $145, $80, and $35.

Private letters express great fears that all foreigners must speedily leave Japan.

The French and English fleets were determined to commence hostilities unless the Japanese Government acceded to the demand of England before the 20th of May.

The American Minister was endeavoring to reconcile matters.

Eight American merchant vessels were waiting the result at Kanagawa on the 11th of May.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 12.—The bark Eldridge has arrived from Japan with dates to the 11th of May. At Kanagawa there were thirteen British war ships, two Dutch, and a French Admiral flag ship, and the American steamer Wyoming.

The English Admiral had demanded large indemnity, and the surrender of the murderers of Richardson. Failing of which, France and England would declare war against Japan.

The Japanese had nearly all left Kanagawa.

All merchant vessels were detained to receive foreign residents in case war ensued, which was considered possible.

FROM ST. LOUIS.

[Special Dispatch to the Chicago Tribune.]
ST. LOUIS, June 13, 1863.

Delegates to the State Convention, which meets on Monday, are rapidly arriving here. They speak generally of great changes among their constituents on the subject of emancipation, and more than one, who is himself conservative, admits that the people are ripe for immediate emancipation. An attempt will be made to adjourn the Convention immediately, so as to allow the Legislature to act upon the question.

The rebels have evacuated Southeast Missouri, except a few guerillas.

Our cavalry has returned from an expedition to Pittman's Ferry, having heard that the rebels had gone west of Little Rock.

Two bushwhackers were hung in Marion county, recently, by the citizens. That is the game the Union men propose to play now.

A gentleman from Monroe county, says that great indignation exists there, because the President lately commuted the sentence of a house-burning, citizen-killing guerilla, from death to six months' imprisonment.

FROM MADISON.

[Special Dispatch to the Chicago Tribune.]
MADISON, Wis., June 13, 1863.

The headquarters of the Provost Marshal General for this State will be changed to Milwaukee, on Monday. Lieut. Col. Lovell's reason for the change is probably to be nearer the localities of probable trouble about the draft, and to be in close communication with Gen. Pope, the Commander of the Department. Lieut. Col. Lovell makes an excellent Provost Marshal.

The following military appointments have been made:

Jesse L. Birch, Quartermaster 22d regiment, vice Holmes, deceased.

John W. Blake, Adjutant 29th regiment, vice Sweeney, deceased.

Dr. J. H. Turner, Assistant Surgeon First cavalry.

Dr. Charles M. Smith, Assistant Surgeon 18th regiment, vice Lloyd promoted.

FROM ST. PAUL.

MORE INDIAN MURDERS.

[Special Dispatch to the Chicago Tribune.]
ST. PAUL, June 13, 1863.

A squad of men, under charge of Captain Cady, 8th regiment, started on Monday in pursuit of the Indians who had been committing depredations in Wright county. They overtook the Indians near Lake Kandyohi, in the county of the same name, on Wednesday morning and attacked them.

After firing three rounds Capt. Cady was shot through the head and killed instantly. The Indians then succeeded in making their escape. There were six of them.

The death of Capt. Cady is greatly lamented here, and occasions the avowal of a demand for the extermination of the Indians.

THE WAR IN VIRGINIA.

Prospects of a Rebel Movement.

NEW YORK, June 14.—The *Herald's* headquarters of the army of the Potomac dispatch of the 13th says: Affairs are unchanged. The enemy displays a large force in the vicinity of Fredericksburg, but makes no demonstration except picket firing and occasional artillery shots.

Longstreet's and Ewell's corps are near Culpepper, preparing for a movement on our right.

Firing was heard in the direction of United States Ford this morning.

Another dispatch, dated 3d army corps, 13th, says: The movements of Lee in the direction of Culpepper have been on a larger scale than was at first supposed, embracing all his army except about 10,000, which remain opposite Falmouth.

There is no doubt he intends to risk everything in a determined effort to cross the Rappahannock, and assume the offensive.

The Harper's Ferry correspondent of the New York *Herald* states that it is reported by our cavalry that a rebel force of infantry and cavalry passed through Perryville Tuesday last, the column occupying three hours and a half in passing. It is thought the rebels intend moving into Western Virginia, where they will make a destructive and bold raid, as we are not prepared in that quarter. On Thursday a battalion of Virginia cavalry had a brisk fight with rebel cavalry at Edwards' Ferry, and drove them back across the river, where they had a heavy infantry support.

THE WAR IN KENTUCKY.

[Special Dispatch to the Chicago Tribune.]
SOMERSET, Ky., June 14, 1863.

All remains quiet. The weather is delightful. The wounded are doing well.

The general health of the troops is excellent. Paymasters are nearly through paying the army of Central Kentucky, but one regiment of the division remains which will be paid to-morrow.

LEXINGTON, Ky., June 14.—Refugees from Mount Sterling and Winchester just arrived here report that 300 rebels, under Peter Everett, this afternoon attacked a part of the 14th Kentucky Cavalry on State Creek, east of Mount Sterling. A severe engagement, lasting three hours, ensued when our forces commenced retreating slowly—fighting as they withdrew. Reinforcements have been sent them. Of the Federals, Major Jones and Lieut. Jones were wounded.

LOUISVILLE, June 14.—It is reported our forces to-day captured the band of guerillas which committed the depredations yesterday near Elizabethtown, and recovered nearly all the stolen Government horses.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., June 13.—About 100 rebel cavalry intercepted a train of cars with Federal horses on board, at Elizabethtown to-day. They burned three cars, captured sixty horses, broke open Adam's Express office and stole $1,700 in gold. Our troops are in pursuit.

FROM ROSECRANS' ARMY.

A Cavalry Fight Between Mitchell and Forrest.

The Rebels Driven Six Miles with a Loss of about 100 Men.

[Special Dispatch to the Chicago Tribune.]
MURFREESBORO, June 13, 1863.

The following resignations have been accepted to-day:—Lieut. Jno Geirts, 78th Pa.; Lieut A. J. Tummons, 80th Ohio, Assistant Surgeon; W. Ames, 64th Ohio; Capt. J. R. Janeson, 21st Kentucky; Lieut. C. M. Jones, 30th Ind.; Capt. P. M. Barmon, 93d Ohio; Lieut. Thos. Webb, 78th Ind.; Lieut. Thos. Tenison, 10th Ohio cavalry; Colonel C. A. Borman, 9th Ohio; Lieutenant H. R. Willet, 5th Kentucky, the last for confirmed drunkenness. Thornton Thomas, 79th Ohio, now in the pioneer brigade, being promoted, is ordered to join his regiment, and Lieut. Henry Barlow, of the same regiment, takes his place with the pioneers.

No news to-night. All is intensely quiet on Stone river. The weather is somewhat warmer. There was a magnificent picket skirmish at Turin yesterday and last night.

Wm. M. Woodbury, 2d Minnesota, sentenced to be dismissed from the service for insubordination and disloyalty, has had his sentence commuted to the loss of three months' pay.

Michael Nash, Co. C, 65th Ohio, is sentenced by court martial to be shot on the 15th of June, for desertion on the battle field, in the face of the enemy.

NASHVILLE, June 13.—The rebels made another attack on Triune, Tenn., yesterday, at about 5 a. m. Gen. Forrest, with 5,000 rebel cavalry and two batteries, attacked the cavalry division, commanded by Gen. Mitchell. The Federals formed in line of battle, and replied vigorously to the fire of the rebels, who retreated as the Federals advanced. The Federals pursued the rebels six miles. The rebels lost twenty-one killed, sixty or seventy wounded, and 10 prisoners. The Federal loss was six killed, among them Lieut. N. C. Blair, of the Indiana cavalry. Lieutenant Blair's body arrived here to-night.

[Special Dispatch to the Chicago Tribune.]
MURFREESBORO, Tenn., June 13, 1863.

The Chattanooga *Rebel* of the 11th, just received, has not a word regarding Port Hudson, and nothing of special interest from any quarter.

It contains a long account of the destruction of property in Northern Alabama, by Col. Cornyn. Property of immense value was destroyed. Cotton mills which furnished a large quantity of Osnaburgs and jeans, were burned, and an immense amount of grain destroyed.

There is a great scarcity of negroes to harvest the crops. They have all gone with the Federal raiders.

A short dispatch from Jackson, Miss., of June 10th, says there was skirmishing between Johnson's and Grant's forces all day yesterday. The latter's pickets are ten miles deep. Grant signalled the gunboats last night, probably preparing for some new move.

All is quiet at Murfreesboro.

Assistant Surgeon U. C. McDonald, U. S. A., is assigned to duty with cavalry under Genral Stanley. Col. John C. Starkweather, commanding a brigade, has leave of absence for twenty days to recruit his health. The following resignations were accepted to-day:—Col. Robert S. Moore, 85th Ills; Major G. F. Walker, 21st Ohio; Captains C. Alkins, 38th Ind., W H Littlejohn, 18th Ky; Lieut. Robt. Davidson, 18 Ohio. Of these, Walker's and Davidson's are for the good of the service.

The following were accepted yesterday:—Capts. Augustus C. Paul, 23d Kentucky, David Stanford, 75th Ills., Lieut. Geo. Doubleday, 124th Ohio; Capt. B. M. Heath, 59th Ills. Capt. J. J. Starks, assigned to duty as Commissary of Subsistence to the pioneer brigade. The resignation of Lieut. Col. Murray, 3d Ohio, was accepted recently for the good of the service.

Col. J. D. Wilder went out on a scout Tuesday, and returned yesterday. The 17th and 98th Illinois regiments, under Col. Wilder, scouted the whole country, through Liberty and Alexandria, to the Cumberland on the south. They had a running fight with 150 rebel cavalry from Liberty to Snow Hill. Two rebels were killed—one of them, McCann, a dangerous guerilla. Colonel Monroe, with the remainder of the command, scoured the country through from Lebanon to Gallatin Ford. One hundred and sixty-eight horses were captured, and seventeen prisoners taken. The crops of wheat and barley are rotting around Lebanon, for want of harvesting. There are no rebels in the country. Some small scouting parties from Wharton's command, under Capt. Anderson of the 17th Indiana, encountered a small force on Stone Creek, and took five prisoners. All is quiet at Murfreesboro. The weather is warm, with rain.

MURFREESBORO, June 14.—Rebel papers of the 10th give an account of Grierson's raid on Clinton, Louisiana, on the 3d, and say his force was 1,000. The rebel officer Logan is reported to have driven Grierson six miles, taking two guns, killing and capturing 35, of his men. The rebel loss was two killed and several wounded.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Lee's Army Reported Moving up the Rappahannock.

NEW YORK, June 13.—The Washington special to the *Tribune* says:

Four deserters, who came within our lines on the Rappahannock yesterday, report Gen. Lee marching with his whole force up the river—a statement which is confirmed by other evidence. The observations of our aeronauts are somewhat hazardous in these days. One who went up in a balloon near the Wratten House, at 7 this morning, was admonished to descend by the rebels, who opened a brisk fire upon the balloon with shells. With this exception, all was quiet along the front, up to 12 miles above Banks' ford, this morning.

The statement that Admiral Farragut has asked to be relieved, and is to be succeded by Admiral Dahlgren, is utterly without foundation. Farragut has not made the request, as alleged, nor would the department be willing to spare him from active duties.

A special to the *Herald*, dated Headquarters Army of the Potomac, June 13th, says:

Affairs remain unchanged across the river, below Fredericksburg, and a little picket firing is indulged in, and occasionally the artillery opens, but without effect.

From the upper fords we have no news of importance. All feel confident that we can hold our position against any force the enemy may bring upon us.

A special to the *Post*, dated Washington, June 13, says:

The enemy have made no demonstration at Culpepper, though it is certain they are in heavy force. Their designs will probably be disclosed in a day or two.

A delegation of Unionists from Louisiana had an interview with the President to-day, in reference to reorganizing that State in the Union, according to the plan proposed in the correspondence of the Union Association of New Orleans with Military Governor Shepley.

The Richmond *Enquirer* says: A dispatch from Lee, dated Culpepper, the 9th, states that Stuart drove the Federals back that day, after a hard fight, lasting all day. The papers state that Fitzhugh Lee was severely wounded, and Col. Williams, N. C. cavalry, Col. Hampton, brother of Wade Hampton, and Capt Farley, of Stuart's staff, were killed on the 9th. They also admit the loss of 200 prisoners.

The War in Louisiana.

NEW YORK, June 14.—A letter from the Red River states that a portion of our gunboats were blockading the mouths of the Red and Black Rivers, up which is known to be some twenty rebel steamers, but few of them however are properly manned or equipped.

Refugees from Alexandria state that the rebels re-entered Alexandria the day after Banks withdrew.

Several parties of blacks have escaped in canoes and flats and come to our gunboats. They represent the rebels as treating negroes with horrible barbarity—running them down with horses, shooting them on roads and dragging them with ropes tied to horses tails to jail, which is so crowded with blacks as to be unable to hold any more. Both whites and blacks who showed any favor to the Union forces have been arrested and shot.

The Blacks to be Mustered In.

HARRISBURG, PA., June 14.—Gov. Curtin has issued a general order, stating that colored troops will be mustered into the service of the United States, and forbidding colored men from leaving the State to join organizations in other States.

FROM CAIRO AND BELOW.

[Special Dispatch to the Chicago Tribune.]
CAIRO, June 14, 1863.

Three boats came from below this morning and last night, but they brought nothing later from Vicksburg, and no further particulars regarding what has already been alluded to in dispatches concerning Milliken's Bend.

The Rebel Pirates Again.

NEW YORK, June 14.—The ship Bucephalus, from Bahia, May 16th, arrived to-day, has on board the Captain and family of the bark Union Jack, the captain and wife of the ship Dorcas Prince, Captain Peck of the ship Sea Lark, and Captain Phillips of the ship Dictator, all captured by rebel pirates. The British bark Castor arrived at Bahia, from Liverpool, with a cargo of coal and ammunition for the pirates. The pirate steamer Georgia being in port at the time, the authorities ordered both out of the harbor. When they left for the southwest, Capt. Phillips, of the ship Dictator, states that on the 25th, in lat. 25 north, long. 31:40 west, she was captured and burned by the rebel pirate steamer Georgia. He was taken on board the Georgia, when Capt. Maury steered for the Island of St. Vincent, Cape Deverdes, where he arrived on the 30th, but an American man-of-war being seen in the harbor, the rebel put on full speed for the southward, and reached Bahia on the 12th of May, where we were landed. The Georgia is a common iron vessel, 220 feet long, thirty feet beam, brig rigged, full poop, has a large smoke stack, and is said to be able to steam fourteen miles an hour, but this is doubtful. Most of her crew were boys.

From New Orleans, Nassau, &c.

A Rebel Report from Port Hudson.

NEW YORK, June 13.—Nassau papers are again indignant because the U. S. Gunboat Rhode Island had chased the steamers Margaret and Jesse and the steamer Sirius within the prescribed limits of maritime law, firing a full broadside at one of them, which plowed up the ground near the dwellings on the shore, and wounded two fishermen.

A dangerous explosive war weapon, shipped from Nassau for Charleston on the former vessel, was thrown overboard by order of the Captain, near Charleston. The concussion produced by its fall into the water exploded it, and the steamer was badly damaged, and Captain Wilson nearly killed.

Advices from New Orleans state that Gen. Sherman was better, and the probability is, that not only his life, but his leg will be saved, though he will be lame for life.

Skirmishing was going on constantly at Port Hudson. Our forces were busily constructing batteries along the entire line, which would be completed and opened against the enemy on the 6th. The opinion was that the rebels could not hold out twenty-four hours thereafter. A deserter says there is but a small force in Port Hudson.

NEW YORK, June 13.—The George Washington brings no news except an order from Gen. Banks that no steamer from New York be allowed on quarantine without a special order from the Commanding General, unless it be a mail ship, or transporting stores for the Government. This is made necessary by the continued refusal to transport the soldiers north except for an inadmissable condition, and will be inexorably enforced.

Nothing from Port Hudson.

MEMPHIS, June 12.—The *Mississippian* (rebel) of the 4th and 5th, gives the details of a fight near Port Hudson, stating that Kirby Smith drove Banks' forces in confusion, the latter leaving their dead and wounded on the field, and Smith was still pursuing Banks on the 5th.

NEW YORK, June 14.—New Orleans letters of the 6th state our lines at Port Hudson are within speaking distance of the rebels. Batteries have been erected and heavy guns mounted. Our mortar and gunboats keep up a continuous fire into the place night and day and the place will doubtless soon surrender. The weather was intensely hot.

From Springfield.

SPRINGFIELD, June 13.—A rebel captain was arrested yesterday, by order of Gen. Ammen, while in the act of recruiting for the Confederate army.

The 16th Illinois cavalry, Col. Thellmen, was mustered into the service yesterday. This is a full regiment, and will take the field immediately.

The 101st Regiment Illinois infantry, have been exchanged and ordered to report to Gen. Grant at once.

Pursuit of the Pirates.

WASHINGTON, June 14.—Upon receiving intelligence of the piratical transactions on the coast, the Navy Department promptly dispatched vessels in pursuit of the pirates. Four vessels left New York on Saturday night, three sailed from Hampton Roads, and these were to be followed on Sunday by others.

A Skirmish in Pennsylvania.

WASHINGTON, June 13.—The 18th Pennsylvania cavalry, and the 87th Pennsylvania infantry had a skirmish with some 400 rebel cavalry yesterday, near Middletown, Pennsylvania. Eight rebels were killed, a number wounded, and 37 captured.

From Indiana.

CINCINNATI, June 13.—The *Commercial* has a dispatch from Indianapolis yesterday, stating that the murderers of Marshal Stevens have been arrested and brought there.

A company of cavalry has been sent to Jefferson county, Ind., to aid in the enrollment.

A Correction.

NEW YORK, June 14.—There is no truth in the statement that Admiral Farragut is to be relieved from command of the Western Gulf squadron.

A Strike.

NEW YORK, June 14.—The strike of the Longshoremen has compelled the Quartermaster to employ deserters to load three Government transports, yesterday, who had to be protected by a company of regulars.

Sale of U. S. Securities.

PHILADELPHIA, June 14.—The General Loan Agent reports the sale of $1,260,900 of five-twenties, on Saturday, over half being from Kentucky and other Western States.

From Aspinwall.

NEW YORK, June 14.—The steamer Ocean Queen, from Aspinwall 9th, has arrived. She has $815,000 in treasure, the mails, and 100 passengers.

Capture of a Blockade Runner.

NEW YORK, June 14.—The United States steamer Juniata, on the 28th ult, captured the steamer Ficiona, of about 100 tons, ostensibly bound to Matamoras.

FROM KANSAS AND THE BORDER.

LEAVENWORTH, June 10.—Intelligence received last night from Col. Wm. A. Phillips' indicates that his position at Fort Blunt (formerly Fort Gibson) is becoming precarious. He has long sustained himself most bravely and ably, and has thus protected our Southern border from rebel invasion. Gen. Blunt is preparing to immediately send more troops in that direction, but he has few that can be spared.

So many soldiers have been drawn from our State that our condition is now most unenviable. Rebel armies and rebel bushwhackers are constantly threatening us. Shall we have no relief?

Gen. Thos. Ewing is in command of the Third Division of the Army of the Frontier. The infantry is stationed at Rolla, and the cavalry and artillery at Salem, about twenty miles below. Among the troops in his command are the 10th Kansas, four companies of the 6th Kansas, the 11th Kansas, 9th Wisconsin, 3d Wisconsin, and the 25th Ohio battery, formerly Stockton's. It is a formidable force.

Gen. Herron left for Vicksburg on Thursday, with two divisions commanded by Gens. Vandever and Orme. They went via St. Louis, going down the river in transports. General Grant is receiving very large reinforcements, and the rebel stronghold is sure to come down.

Capt. Sidney Clarke has received his commission from Washington, as Provost Marshal of Kansas, Nebraska and Colorado. His headquarters are in this city. Capt. Clarke will at once enter upon the duties of his important office.

The Paymasters, Maj. H. S. Sleeper, Maj. Henry J. Adams, and Maj. Daniel M. Adams, have returned from Fort Gibson. The Indian brigade has been paid nearly $300,000.

Return of the Billy Wilson Zouaves.

[From the N. Y. Herald, June 11.]

The 6th regiment New York State volunteers, familiarly known as "Wilson's Zouaves," arrived from New Orleans, on board the steamer Galveston, yesterday morning. The regiment returns nearly six hundred strong, and presents a splendid appearance, both as regards discipline and muscle.

The 6th left this city on the 15th of June, 1861. There was considerable surmise that the men composing the 6th could not be easily controlled, as regards military discipline, and that they would frequently mutiny when compelled to undergo the rules belonging to the school of the soldier. But these surmises have proved false, as there is scarcely a better drilled or more orderly body of men in the service than Wilson's Zouaves. After their departure from this city they were landed at Santa Rosa Island. The companies of the regiment were here scattered around. Three companies were sent to Fort Pickens, two to Fort Jefferson, and one to Key West. Part of the regiment were in an action with the rebels at Santa Rosa Island, and acted quite bravely, defeating their antagonists and beating them off the island. After a period of eight months the regiment was recruited, and took part in the battles of Irish Bend, Vermillion Bayou and Grand Lake, at each of these places bearing themselves like true and brave soldiers. The 6th has also the prestige of marching a great distance in a short space of time, having on one occasion marched ninety-seven miles in four days.

THE PRESIDENT TO THE NEW YORK PEACE MEN.

President Lincoln's Letter to Corning and Others.

WASHINGTON, June 14.—The President, under date of the 12th, has replied to a letter of Erastus Corning and others, who were officers of the public meeting held at Albany on the 16th of May, requesting his earnest consideration of the resolutions passed on that occasion. The resolutions promise to support him in every constitutional and lawful measure to suppress the rebellion. He has not knowingly employed, nor shall he knowingly employ any other. Differing from the meeting that certain military arrests and proceedings following them, for which he is ultimately responsible, are unconstitutional. He argues the question to show that the provisions of the Constitution quoted were no application to the case in hand, because the arrests complained of were not made for the reason defined in that instrument, and upon the conviction of which, the punishment is death, nor yet were they made to hold persons to answer for any capital or other infamous crimes, nor were the proceedings following, in any constitutional or legal sense, criminal prosecutions. The arrests, he shows, were made on totally different grounds, and the proceedings following the arrests, the President would be glad to correct, on reasonably satisfactory evidence.

THE "LITTLE JOKER."

How the Wabash Swindle Passed the Senate.

SPRINGFIELD, June 11, 1863.

The more the late doings of the Legislature are investigated, the more rascality appears, and Gov. Yates did not adjourn it an hour too soon.

It is now apparent that the Horse "Wabash railroad" bill was never in the Senate at all, but it was clandestinely substituted for the "Wabash (River) Railroad" bill, after that bill had passed the Senate. Senator Green, of Massac county, (who recently, after being arrested for disloyalty, took the oath of allegiance to this Government,) was its fugleman in the Senate—a worthy father to so infamous a bantling, as will be seen by the testimony of his brother Senators, as follows:

To His Excellency, Richard Yates, Governor of Illinois:

The undersigned, members of the Illinois State Senate, respectfully represent that a bill for an act to incorporate the "Wabash Railway Company" has passed the General Assembly, and the same is for the incorporation of a Horse Railway Company in the city of Chicago; and that said bill passed the Senate on the 22d day of January, under a suspension of the rules, being read by its title only, and that the Senator from Massac, Mr. Green, procured such passage by falsely representing that the bill was an ordinary railroad charter, with no unusual provisions; of a *purely local character*, and of no importance, except *to his friends*. We therefore respectfully request your Excellency to return said bill to the Senate, with your veto to the same.

J. D. WARD, A. W. MACK,
E. R. ALLEN, C. LANSING,
ISAAC FUNK, D. RICHARDS,
T. J. PICKETT, W. BUSHNELL,
J. PETERS, HENRY E. DUMMER,
W. B. OGDEN.

From circumstances coming to my knowledge, although not present in the Senate at the time of the passage of the bill, I have become fully satisfied that it was passed under a misapprehension of facts.

JOHN H. ADDAMS.

From Utah.

WASHINGTON, June 11.—Col. Evans, of the 2d California regiment, in a dispatch dated Camp Douglas, Utah Territory, April, 17th, while officially communicating a splendid victory over the Indians, repeats that the Mormons stood around the street corners in the town of Pleasant Grove, and on the tops of houses and haystacks complacently looking on and apparently well pleased at the prospect of six Gentile soldiers being murdered by seventy-five or one hundred Indians. He adds: "Comment is unnecessary, further than to say that Lieutenant Honeyman believes and thinks that he has *prima facie* evidence of the fact upon which to found his belief, that the savages were informed by the Mormons of his presence in the town with only five men, and as they supposed a wagon load of provisions bound for Fort Bridger, and that it was an arrangement between some of the Mormons and the Indians to murder his little party, take the property and divide the spoils."

New Advertisements.

☞ For Wants, For Sale, Boarding, For Rent, Found, Lost &c., see Fourth Page.

A VERY IMPORTANT MATTER.—We would recommend Lake Captains, before leaving port, to call on Dr. JOHN PHILLIPS, 1?8 Clark street, and have their Compasses thoroughly repaired, with the improved point. Barometers and other nautical instruments put in order. Spectacles suited by inspection of the eye. je15-g183 1t

ILLINOIS COAL NOW ARRIVING AND FOR SALE BY S. B. WILLIAMS, Agent. Offices—Market street, near Van Buren and North Water street, corner of North Lasalle-st. je15-g?39 1t

GUITAR TEACHING.—Mrs. NELLIE W. SACKETT, 121 STATE STREET. Orders left at the Music Stores of ROOT & CADY H. M. HIGGINS, will receive prompt attention. je15-g?80 1t

FARE REDUCED BY THE GRAND TRUNK LINE OF NEW STEAMERS. $4.00 LESS TO BOSTON. $4.00 LESS TO OGDENSBURG, AND TO ALL EASTERN POINTS. For Buffalo, touching at all points on Lake Michigan and through to Buffalo in three days, Toronto, Oswego, Ogdensburgh, Montreal, Portland, Boston and New York. The splendid low-pressure, fast sailing, upper cabin steamer "WATER WITCH," Captain Ryder, Will leave her dock, foot of South Lasalle street, Tuesday, June 16th, at 7 P. M. For freight or passage apply to A. T. SPENCER, Agent, Office foot of S. Lasalle st. je15 g?01 2t

DUNTON, ILL.—For sale cheap. Magnificent farm of 326 acres, 45 minutes from Chicago by rail, half mile from station and village, four express trains daily, 318 acres rich, dry, black, rolling prairie, all under fence, 8 acres timber, about 100 acres herds grass meadow, 125 acres plow land, 40 acres mowing, orchard in bearing, never failing well, house of six rooms, large barn, milk house &c. Adaptable for a dairy. Splendid investment. Terms easy. Apply to GEO. SHERWOOD, 118 Lake street, or to J. L. LEE, 56 Clark street. je15 g?40 1t

THE CABINET ORGAN, THE CABINET ORGAN, THE CABINET ORGAN.

A new and beautiful instrument, made by Messrs. MASON & HAMLIN, Boston, combining the merits of Melodeon and Harmonium, and superior to both.

For Parlor, Chapel, School or Lodge.

Soft as the Eolian Harp, as powerful as a medium Church Organ. In the parlor instruments all the gradations of expression are made by the double bellows, the automatic bellows swell and the knee stop. The larger instruments have, in addition to these important improvements, the ordinary draw stops or registers. The various sizes are finished in oak, black walnut and rosewood.

The manufacturers were obliged to enlarge their factory before we could get an assortment.

So great is the demand for these remarkable instruments.

We now invite all interested to come and see them.

PRICES:

Cabinet Organs, Single and Double Reed, $70 to $150. Cabinet Organs, with 6, 8 and 12 stops, pedal, bass, &c., $225 to $450.

ROOT & CADY, 95 Clark street, Chicago. je15-g242-St&St

HERRING'S Patent CHAMPION FIRE PROOF SAFES. HERRING'S CHAMPION BURGLAR PROOF SAFES. WITH HERRING AND FLOYD'S PATENT CRYSTALIZED IRON. my14-d?6?-1?? N.WAWEE 40 STATE ST., Chicago.

U. L. A.—At the meeting of the Third Ward Council, to be held on Tuesday evening next, at Warner Hall, interesting addresses may be expected, and a full attendance is requested. Per order. je15 g?? 2t

TO MILLERS OR MERCHANTS.—The undersigned offers for sale the Steam Flouring Mills known as "PRAIRIE MILLS," With Cooper Shops and Cattle Yard. Situated in the Town of Fulton, State of Iowa, the second Station on the M. & M. Railroad, sixteen miles from the City of Davenport. This Mill has three run of four feet burr stones, and is capable of grinding two hundred barrels of Flour per day, and has ample power and is well supplied with water, and is not far from coal banks for the obtaining of fuel, and has a side track for the convenient shipping of Flour. The location of this Mill is in the centre of an extensive wheat growing region, and can have a large run of custom business in addition to its merchant work. This property originally cost about ten thousand dollars and is now offered for the sum of Four Thousand Dollars, on terms favorable to the purchaser. For further particulars apply to A. C. FULTON, on the premises, or to GEO. L. DAVENPORT, Davenport, Iowa. je15-g?18-6w

PACIFIC RAILWAY.—The undersigned will receive proposals to furnish four thousand (4,000) tons of railway iron, or any part thereof, for the track of the First Section of the Union Pacific Railway, Eastern Division. The iron to be of American manufacture, of the best quality and to be delivered either at Leavenworth or Kansas City. Communications for further information to be addressed to the undersigned, or to SAMUEL HALLETT & CO., No. 56 Beaver street, New York. J. C. FREMONT, President Union Pacific Railway, E. D. New York, June 9th, 1863. je15 g?30 1t

New Advertisements.

HARDENBERGH & WILLIAMS TANNERS, AND DEALERS IN LEATHER AND SHOE FINDINGS, 231 Lake Street. HIGHEST MARKET PRICES PAID FOR Hides & Calf Skins. ORDERS CAREFULLY FILLED. je3 e?52 6tnet

FURS, MOTH.—Ladies can be relieved of all trouble and danger of MOTHS by leaving their FURS With us, for safe keeping during the summer months. Receipts given describing each article, and charges low. J. A. SMITH & CO., Hatters and Furriers, 118 Lake street. ap25-c?79w-3tew9aM-net

CHICAGO BAG FACTORY. HAWKINS & CHAPMAN, SUCCESSORS TO SIMEON FARWELL, 139 South Water Street. 25,000 Double Gunnies, large size. 15,000 Single do., heavy and choice. 20,000 Extra Burlaps, four bushels. Grocers' Bags, in good variety. Flour Sacks, Ham Sacks, Wool Sacks, Seamless Bags. Every description of Bag and Sack used, for sale at the lowest market prices. HAWKINS & CHAPMAN, 139 South Water street. je9-e?82-3tnet

DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERSHIP.—The copartnership heretofore existing under the style and firm of Sherman, Hall & Co., is this day dissolved by mutual consent. M. C. SHERMAN, J. S. HALL, T. G. McLAURY. June 10, 1863. je11 g?0 3tnet

GROCERIES. G. C. COOK & CO., WHOLESALE GROCERS, 16 & 18 STATE STREET. je11-g?0-3tnet

JUNE 10TH, 1863, FARE REDUCED. BY THE GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY, $4 Less to Boston, AND $2 Less to Buffalo THAN BY ANY OTHER LINE. FARES, ALL RAIL. Chicago to Buffalo..........$13.25 Chicago to Boston..........$22.25 Corresponding reductions made to all points in the Eastern States and Canadas. Morning and evening express trains from Chicago connect with Grand Trunk trains at Detroit. TICKET OFFICE, 88 DEARBORN ST., CHICAGO. Parties in any of the Northwestern States unable to procure tickets to points on the Grand Trunk or its connections can obtain them on application by mail or otherwise to S. T. WEBSTER, West'n Gen'l Ag't Grand Trunk Railway, 88 Dearborn st., Chicago. C. J. BRYDGES, Managing Director, Montreal. je11-g?? 3t-? SATU-net

WE ARE AUTHORIZED TO RECEIVE SUBSCRIPTIONS AT PAR for the United States 5-20 Year 6 Per Cent. Bonds, Interest payable May 1st and November 1st IN GOLD. Interest will commence on day of subscription. We will receive in payment for these Bonds at par, with cost commission, Legal Tender Notes, or Drafts on New York or Boston, and at 1-8 per cent discount, currency or drafts on this city. Bonds will be forwarded by express or mail, as may be directed within ten to twenty days from the date of subscription. The Coupon Bonds are issued in denominations of $50, $100, $500, $1,000. The Registered Bonds in same amounts. Also, $5,000 and $10,000. On and after July 1st, the privilege of converting Legal Tender Notes into the Five-Twenty Bonds will cease. Parties wishing to secure a United States Bond AT PAR paying six per cent interest IN GOLD, should send in their orders before that time. For further information inquire at our office, or address by mail. PRESTON WILLARD & KEAN, Bankers, Cor. Clark and South Water sts., Chicago. my23-c?6-3-? net

SHORES, TATOR & CO.—Wholesale Grocers, 47 South Water st., CHICAGO. L. SHORES. F. D. TATOR. A. W. GRIDLEY. [my21-d?67-4aw-net]

METAL WAREHOUSE. TIN PLATE, Sheet Iron, TINNERS' STOCK. VANDERVOORT, DICKERSON & CO., 199 & 201 Randolph street. mh20 b?? ly w WAYNET

500 BARRELS NEW YORK POTATOES, Prince Alberts, and other Popular Kinds, On sale by SHERMAN, HALL & POPE, 57 South Water street. je13-g?05-3t

50 BOXES DRY SALT CLEAR PORK SIDES. 25 Boxes Smoked Clear Pork Sides. On sale by SHERMAN, HALL & POPE, 57 South Water street. je13-g?06-3t

AIR HEATING FURNACES. Beecher's Patent Air Heating Furnaces, for warming dwellings, stores, churches, school houses, &c. Manufactured and set up by BEECHER & PARKER, 99 Madison street. P. S.—Buildings in process of erection should have the Air Furnace [illegible]

DEAFNESS, CATARRH, Diseases of the Eye, Ear and Air Passages. DR. LIGHTHILL, Late of No. 34 St. Mark's Place, New York, who has been practicing for the past two months at the Tremont House, Chicago, has removed to his permanent residence, 175 Michigan avenue, Between Adams and Jackson Streets. Address Drawer 6287. Dr. Lighthill can be consulted daily from 10 A. M. to 4 P. M., at his residence, No. 175 Michigan avenue. Patients will not be received except during the regular office hours, unless in cases of emergency or by special arrangement. Parties residing at a distance are hereby informed that a personal examination is requisite in every case before appropriate treatment can be prescribed. DR. LIGHTHILL'S recent work, "A Popular Treatise on Deafness, its Causes and Prevention," may be obtained of CARLETON, 413 Broadway, New York, and of all respectable Booksellers.

TESTIMONIALS:

From Rev. John Nott, D. D. Professor in Union College, Schenectady, N. Y. SCHENECTADY, March 8, 1863. DR. LIGHTHILL—Sir: Having been cured by you of a discharge in an ear, which has been very offensive of late, and as far back as I can remember always more or less so; and having been entirely restored to hearing since under your care, I feel that I cannot withhold this acknowledgment from any use it may be to others, especially as I have applied in vain to my family physician and other physicians of reputation. Yours truly, REV. JOHN NOTT, Post Office address Fonda, Montgomery Co., N. Y.

INSTITUTION FOR THE DEAF AND DUMB, New York, Jan. 7th, 1863. I have pleasure in testifying to the skill and kind attention of Dr. Lighthill, who has relieved me from a troublesome deafness of long standing, brought on by a severe cold. I shall be happy to answer any inquiries made by persons seeking information at my address as above. ROBERT CLIVE, Book Keeper.

DELAVAN HOUSE, Albany, N. Y., March 7, 1863. To Dr. C. B. LIGHTHILL, Dear Sir:—I take pleasure in certifying that you have effected a great deal of improvement in the hearing of my son, Marcus C. Roessle, who has, previous to your taking the case in hand, been quite deaf from the effects of Scarlatina. As I know of many other cases, who you have cured and benefited, I have no hesitancy to recommend you to the public. I remain yours very truly, THEOPHILUS ROESSLE, Proprietor Delavan House, Albany, N. Y.

42 FIFTH-STREET, New York, June 25, 1862. DR. LIGHTHILL—Dear Sir: I take pleasure in testifying to the remarkable skill and judgment you displayed in the case of my daughter, who had been partly deaf, accompanied by discharge from the ears since early infancy and is now, thanks to your treatment, able to hear as well as any one, while her ears are free from the discharge. Although it is nearly two years since she has been under your care, her hearing remains as good and her ears as sound as the day she left you. O. S. HOLLY.

CATARRH CURED. [From Rev. F. B. Russell, Lynn, Mass.] LYNN, Mass., Feb. 1st, 1863. I have been much troubled with catarrh of the worst type for some twenty years. It gradually grew worse, producing cough and hoarseness, destroying the sense of smell, and breaking down my general health to such a degree as to compel me to resign my pastorate and suspend public speaking. I made diligent use of the usual remedies, such as snuffs of divers kinds, nitrate of silver, tar water, olive tar, and inhalations, but without any very salutary effects. Last summer I heard of Dr. Lighthill's successful mode of treating Catarrh, visited him, and put myself under his treatment. I began immediately to improve, and this improvement has gone on to the present time. My Catarrh has gradually melted away, my cough has disappeared, my voice has become natural, and I am once more able to preach the blessed Gospel. Let me advise all troubled with catarrh difficulties to apply to Dr. Lighthill. F. B. RUSSELL.

Further references to parties of the highest respectability can be seen on application. je? e812-m-war-net

TO CAPITALISTS AND MILLERS. THE PEARL STEAM FLOURING MILL IN ALLEGHENY, PA., FOR SALE. The owners of the "PEARL STEAM MILL," being actively engaged in other pursuits, and desiring to make a division of their interests, offer for sale this large and valuable establishment, on terms that must prove advantageous to any party wishing to engage in the milling business. To persons residing in this vicinity a particular description of the property may be unnecessary, as the Mill is in full and successful operation by the lessees, Messrs. R. T. KENNEDY & BROTHERS, and open to the examination of any who may desire to look through it. For the information of parties at a distance, a brief description is here given:

SITE. The Mill occupies a small square of ground in the City of Allegheny at the corner of Lacock and Darragh streets, which bound the property on the south and east. The Pennsylvania Canal forms its northern or western boundary, turning at the mill and running southward about one hundred yards, where it empties into the Allegheny River. It is thus completely isolated and protected from fire risk from the surrounding property, having streets on the south and east fifty feet wide, and canal on the north the same width, while on the west there is a basin about 100 feet. The square, just across the Pennsylvania Canal, about 75 feet from the north end of the Mill, runs the track of the consolidated Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago, and Cleveland & Pittsburgh Railways. A bridge across the canal, recently rebuilt brings the Mill into easy communication with these roads, and makes the receiving of grain from them convenient and cheap.

THE MILL is substantially built of brick, and roofed with slate. It is 137½ feet long, 55 feet wide, five stories high, and a basement floor, making six floors actually in use. It was completed in the spring of 1860. There is ten pairs of stone and five complete bolting chests. The machinery for cleansing and scouring the wheat is extensive, and the best that can be procured. The capacity of the Mill may be fairly put down at 330 barrels per day. As many as 1,000 barrels per day have been made, but under ordinary circumstances, 350 only could be relied upon as an average product.

THE STOREHOUSE was added to the Mill shortly after it got into full operation, when the necessity for increased room for storing Wheat, Flour and Barrels, became apparent. It is of two long, substantially built, like the Mill, and roofed with slate. It adjoins the Mill, and with it forms the letter L, the base resting on the canal or north side.

THE SOURCES OF SUPPLIES of Wheat are by the Ohio River, from Southern Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Missouri and Kentucky, and in time of peace from Tennessee and Northern Mississippi. By the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago and Cleveland & Pittsburgh Railways, there is a direct and easy access to the greatest grain market in the world—THE CITY OF CHICAGO—as well as to an immense grain growing region nearer at hand, in northern and central Ohio and Indiana. During the low stage of water in the Ohio River in the months of July and August, supplies of Wheat are obtained from Southern Ohio and Kentucky by rail. The Pittsburgh & Steubenville Railway, now nearly completed, will afford an additional source of supply. A market for the product of the Mill in the Eastern cities is reached by the Pennsylvania Railroad, while all around it is a manufacturing and consuming district, requiring large quantities of flour and offal. For further particulars and for terms, apply to any of the undersigned. JOHN T. LOGAN, R. T. KENNEDY, Pittsburgh, Pa. Or WEBSTER & BAXTER, Chicago, Illinois. je10 e?0-6w

CHAS. L. NOBLE, WHOLESALE DEALER IN LAMPS, Carbon and Kerosene Oil, 175 LAKE STREET. ap17-c?58-ly net

PAPER HANGINGS NEW STYLES FOR PARLORS, HALLS, Dining Rooms and Libraries, JUST RECEIVED. Also, a large invoice of Satins, Blanks and Curtain PAPERS, AT FAXON'S 70 Lake Street. WINDOW SHADES Of every grade and style—at wholesale. Shades made and put up to order. SPRING AND HAIR MATTRASSES, Pillows, Bolsters, Comforters, Spreads, &c. PRIME LIVE GEESE FEATHERS, Also, Steam Cured Feathers, LACE CURTAINS, CORNICES, &c. E. G. L. FAXON, 70 Lake Street, Chicago. P. O. Box 2838. je4-c?80 1?net

CHICAGO, JUNE 11th, 1863. POLISH COMMITTEE IN CHICAGO. THE CAUSE OF POLAND. The Polish exiles of Chicago, purpose to send to their countrymen now struggling against the despotism that is now crushing their native land, some token that the people of Free America are not indifferent to the result. They have, therefore, called a public meeting to be held at BRYAN HALL, on MONDAY EVENING, June 15th, at 7½ o'clock, when the cause of long suffering Poland will be presented to the friends of Chicago. The Hon. Thos. B. Bryan has consented to preside. Speeches will be made by the following named gentlemen: Hon. Judge Thos. Drummond, Hon. Judge Van Buren, Hon. Judge Higgins, [illegible] Hon. I. N. Arnold, Hon. E. C. Larned, Hon. [illegible] Hon. [illegible] Conley, Esq. G. C. Walker, Esq. E. G. Goodrich, Esq. R. Grenz Cours, Esq. Rob. Harvey, Esq. [illegible] je11 g?0-4t&nd

PROVOST MARSHAL'S OFFICE, FIRST DISTRICT, ILLINOIS, 132 CLARK STREET. CHICAGO, May 31st, 1863. All men who desire to join any particular Regiment of Cavalry now in the field, are hereby authorized to present themselves for the purpose DURING THE NEXT THIRTY DAYS To the Board of Enrollment in this District, at their Office 132 Clark Street. [illegible] PROVOST MARSHAL, FIRST DIST., ILL. je1 ? ? ?t

100 CASES ENGLISH STEEL, CAST AND SPRING, Just received and for sale by [illegible] KENNEDY & CO. je9-e?00-1? ? ?

Chicago Tribune.
MONDAY, JUNE 15, 1863.

FOR THE SUPREME COURT.

We know not why a Municipal Corporation is not, in [illegible] matters of Property, clothed with the rights that appertain to an individual, whereby the Legislature of the State can appropriate to the use of a railroad or a canal, one of the streets of a city without pay, with any more justice than it can authorize a company to seize upon a man's city lot, upon the same terms. The streets of Chicago are owned by the city; and we hold that no power can dispossess her of her rights without full compensation; and this we believe would be held by the Courts.

ANIMAL POWER.

Mr. Fuller, of Cook, Chief-Engineer of the Wabash Horse Railroad, and Fugleman General of the Copperhead faction in the Legislature, proposed, when the Governor sent in his message proroguing that Abomination, to "resist the usurpation by force." As four days have elapsed since the proposition was made, we take it for granted that Mr. Fuller, now in Chicago, is making arrangements to resist only with the "Animal power," the use of which was authorized in his railroad bill. If this is his intention, we can point out two score members of the Legislature whom he might yoke up at once.

THEY DON'T GIVE IT UP.

The conspirators do not give it up. Their Horse Railroad bill passed both Houses but failed to receive the Governor's signature. By the Constitution of the State, he may, as the Legislature adjourned before the expiration of the ten days which is allowed to consider a bill without signing or rejecting it, hold it until the first day of the next session—December 30th, 1864—and then, if he fails to return it, it becomes a law. The greedy cormorants can't wait. They have imposed so far upon the Governor's good nature as to prevail upon him to give them a hearing for the purpose of convincing him that their measure is just and right. They want it signed at once, so that they may begin to get something back for the infamy they have incurred. But we warn them now that all they will make out of Dick Yates they are welcome to. He may listen, but he won't sign!

WHAT THEIR CONSTITUENTS SAY.

It is no wonder that leading Democrats are abashed and humiliated by what their friends wrought at Springfield. It is no wonder that Wabash Fuller, Buckmaster, Goudy & Co. are visited with their bitterest curses for the folly and cupidity which sacrificed in lieu of gain all the advantages with which their party set out. This is the reasoning that the Democracy use: "We held the State in our hands. We had the law-making power and the Treasury. What we willed we could have enacted, and what we enacted we could have paid for. The Legislature was ours in both branches, and through it the State was ours. The veto power of the Governor was nothing. A majority (and that we had) could have overruled his objections and set them aside. It was our policy to perpetuate the Legislature. We wanted it to keep up the ferment in the public mind, and to distract attention from the country's wants. We wanted it as a revolutionary centre, around which the opposition to the war and the Federal Government might rally. We wanted it as an instrument for the possible seizing of the sovereign power of the State in a moment of emergency. We wanted it as a medium through which peace might be tendered to 'our brethren of the South.' It was agreed at Chicago, at the banquet of the Invincible Club, that an adjournment should be had until January, and another to June, and still another to October, and that the last meeting should be continued to the end of the year. We felt that our safety was intimately bound up in this plan; that by a State action we could do much to neutralize the efforts that the General Government is putting forth. With the negro bill, and the habeas corpus bill, with the frequent resolutions and inflammatory addresses, and with the angry and recriminative discussions which the proceedings would have excited, we could have kept our friends ripened for whatever we might have undertaken. The game was in our own hands; and the fellows who have dashed all our hopes went down there knowing just what we wanted, and, as we supposed, willing to carry out our wishes. See what they have done! Instead of attending to the interests either of the party or of the State, they went to work to legislate money into their own pockets. The Wabash Railroad swindle was concocted—a scheme in which there was said to be a million of money—a shameless scheme which will ruin our party in Chicago—and to that the whole time and all the thoughts and powers of our representatives were directed. Nothing was thought of but that—nothing was talked of. The stock was apportioned out and divided round, and each man went off in full pursuit of the rich rewards that he saw as the end of his endeavors. They were [illegible], and of course they fell into a trap that the Union men had dug at their feet. The blundering ninnies, having the power all on their side, disagreed as to the day of adjournment and the Governor fell upon them with his prerogative—dispersed them—sent them home—as effectually as with a regiment with bayonets. And now everything that we hoped for is lost—our [illegible] great and important, have been thrown away—bartered for stock in a horse-railroad, the charter of which failed! Were representatives ever guilty of such criminal [illegible]? Was the Democracy ever betrayed in the house of its friends? Nor is this all. We have not only failed in a contest in which we ought to have won, but we have been made responsible for an hundred sins of omission, the guilt of which we shall be obliged to confess. The material wants of the State are unprovided for. The interests of the public debt will be unpaid. The wants of the soldiers [illegible]. The Normal University is in trouble. The State creditors will not be reimbursed, and it is a matter of some doubt if the Government can be carried on. For all these things, as we had the majority in both branches of the Legislature, in both the regular and the adjourned sessions, the people of the State will make us accountable; and what excuse can we allege for our non-action? Shall we say that the defeat of the Cincinnati Air Line Railroad and the success of the Wabash Horse Railroad were of more importance than the public weal and the advancement of the Democratic party? Can we say that it is a duty that the State owes to Fuller, Goudy, Buckmaster & Co., to let them satisfy their own greed first of all? Can we say that the Legislature had no time? Dare we say that the Union men were factious? No! we are betrayed, and undone, and nothing now remains but to revenge ourselves upon the authors of our misfortunes."

This is the language everywhere held by the Democracy, and as party men fully cognizant of what, through this, the conspirators in the Legislature frittered away in pursuit of their personal schemes, we see just why they complain, and the accusations are just. And we tender to the injured [illegible] of the opposition our commiseration; and though we may not [illegible] part in the bitterness [illegible] to which the recreancy of [illegible] adjourn [illegible], we may rejoice over the fact that the end will be subservient of the public good! So let the internecine fight go on!

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

GOOD THOUGHTS IN BAD TIMES, and other Papers, by Thomas Fuller. Boston: Ticknor & Fields. Chicago: J. R. Walsh, and S. C. Griggs & Co.

Thomas Fuller was an English Divine, who lived in the era of the Commonwealth; and like the "Worthies" whom he has celebrated in a book, which bears that title, he is deserving of a high estimation, both for his intellect and scholarship. He was a great man in an age of great men, and what he wrote for his cotemporaries is good for all time. It is amazing, indeed, what vital force, and power there are in the divinity writings of that remarkable period. It was the Augustan period of divinity; when religion was not taken up as a trade, and followed by ignorant and selfish men, whose discourses were an insult to the understanding [illegible]—but when love for God was absorbed into the life, and proclaimed by the intellect of the greatest, wisest and most eloquent men who have ever, at any time, or in any age, assumed the functions of the Christian ministry.

Take up a book of any modern sermons, or discourses appertaining in any way to Christian doctrine, or the exposition of a Christian life, no matter where it is published, whether in this country or in Europe, and compare it with the writings of any one of these celebrated divines, and [illegible] separate the two productions. A manly, earnest piety, runs through all the pages of the latter preachers, and every sentence is loaded with thought, and decorated with the most costly jewels of the imagination. What the pages of the former are decorated with, we all know well enough, and most of us are sorry to see the divine themes which they think they have a "call" to meddle with, treated in so irreverent, and sometimes in so mountebank a spirit. If religion be worth anything at all, and we are of those who think it is worth a good deal, its ministers and exponents should at least be men of culture and scholarship, so that it should lose nothing for want of a capable advocacy.

The Divines of the Commonwealth, burdened as they were with the spoils of learning, and richly laden with thought and all the appliances of language, approached their work with fear and trembling, conscious overmuch perhaps of the unworthiness even of the highest and most nobly endowed soul to become the interpreter of its functions. Some of the finest examples of eloquence which the language afford are to be found in the discourses of Jeremy Taylor, and Isaac Barrow, South, Chillingworth, Thomas Fuller, and the rest of these grand companions. The student of literature will do well to make a thorough examination of the writings of these matchless Divines. They are not half so well known, even amongst those who make a profession of letters, as they ought to be, for there is in them solid food for thought, as well as abundant garners of spiritual consolation. Emerson calls Jeremy Taylor "The Shakspeare of Divines," and this bold, and at first sight sweeping judgment, is well warranted and sustained by the performances of that wonderful writer, who is essentially dramatic in his genius, and who has presented some scenes which are without a rival in literature. The pomp and splendor, the sublimity and pathos which he puts into his description of the "Last Judgment," the general assizes of mankind, is the most superb specimen extant of this sort of word painting. The mighty pageantry of the innumerable millions of mankind, coming up in vast, interminable processions from the four quarters of the world—darkening immensity with their shadows—arranging themselves in obedience to instinctive law, on either side of the great white throne of the Judge, surrounded by his hierarchies of angels and archangels, arrayed in the dazzling splendors of immortality—the rejoicing of the saints; the shrieks and moans, the dreadful [illegible] and despairing cries of the wicked who are doomed to "outer darkness" forever—their gnashings of teeth, and horrible blasphemies; their wild, pitiful beseechings for mercy, as they are driven into the [illegible] constitute the most terrible, and highly colored picture which the imagination of man has ever conceived.

It is not in this dramatic direction alone, however, that these men are so remarkable. Their writings cover the whole domain of thought, and are the high-water mark of the culture to which their age and country had risen.

Good Thomas Fuller, although he does not possess the imagination nor the eloquence of Taylor or Barrow, is, nevertheless, a man of great originality and power, with a broad humanity in him, and touches of a deep pathos and tenderness. His "Good Thoughts in Bad Times" is not his best book, as a work of art, we mean, although it is very cunningly devised, but it is well adapted to the times in which we live, and to the national circumstances. It consists of short reflections upon popular stories and examples of history—all of them wise and pertinent to the occasion—and so wrought out as to convey a lesson either of religion, or morals, or loyalty, or of all these combined in a single discourse. He lived through the Revolution, in the days of Charles I. and Cromwell, and was a zealous Republican. The publishers of this American edition of his book, which is very beautifully got up, and is intended, we suppose, as a companion to the volume of Sir Thomas Moore, which the same firm issued a while ago—the publishers thought they could not do better than let America know in her days of revolution what this old Commonwealthsman had to say about the English revolution in his time—and we heartily thank them for providing us with so rich a treat.

CHAPLAIN FULLER: Being a Life Sketch of a New England Clergyman and Army Chaplain. By Richard F. Fuller. 12mo. pp. 342. Walker, Wise & Co.

We take up this book for notice all the more willingly, because, for a time, the subject of the memoir was a resident of this city, and it will not be unwelcome news to the firm friends who valued his acquaintance, and who keep his memory green, that the brother resident in Boston, Richard F. Fuller, has placed in book form war scenes and incidents, all of which the Chaplain brother saw, and part of which he was.

And more than this, the story of his boyhood life is told, when, by the guidance of his sister Margaret, he was taught the alphabet of duties which, in all his after life, he was faithfully to perform.

The American people knew Margaret Fuller. Her words are household words, and we can easily answer her question, willingly endorsing the fact that, at their early home, under her supervision, her "younger brothers laid the foundations of more robust, enterprising, and, at the same time, self-denying character." Our will is good to make long selections from the book, but if we were to do so, our readers would ask for more. It will soon be in their libraries, and they and their children will gratefully read it, and he, of them all, is to be envied, to whose memory such a chapter of "appreciation" can be given. That Congress esteemed the services of Chaplain Fuller, is manifest, from the fact that, while his widow was not entitled to a pension, as he had been discharged, and had not yet received a new appointment, yet on her petition, a special law, providing her a pension, very promptly passed both Houses without opposition. Hon. Charles Sumner presented the petition to the Senate, remarking that "from the 1st day of August, 1861, Arthur Buckminster Fuller had been a duly commissioned Chaplain in the 16th regiment of Massachusetts volunteers, and had followed its flag faithfully, patriotically, religiously, through all the perils of the Peninsula, and wherever else it had been borne."

The petition was referred to the Committee on Pensions, and, in their report, they sum up the claims of Chaplain Fuller, founded upon his most meritorious services, and thus conclude: "Though he was, technically, out of the service of the United States, still he was really in the service of his country, and in the line of duty while bravely leading on the soldiers, and dying on the field of battle. They therefore think the petitioner entitled to the relief for which she prays, and accordingly report a bill."

We commend the book as one of rare interest. The selections from the writings of the deceased are well chosen, for they depict characteristically the scenes in civic and military matters, of which he would discourse. The narrative is well told, in brotherly kindness with scholarly ease.

With sincere regard for the memory of him who was so dear, the entire absence of all [illegible] as well as of egotistical allusion, proclaims the author an accomplished gentleman.

OUT-DOOR PAPERS, by T. W. Higginson. Boston: Ticknor & Fields. Chicago: S. C. Griggs & Co., and J. R. Walsh.

The papers which are here collected into a volume, have all been published in the pages of the *Atlantic Monthly*. This fact is quite sufficient in itself to recommend them to every cultivated reader, because no writer, not [illegible] inside the [illegible] tions. We have already spoken of most of them as they appeared, and remember them all with very cheery memories. Mr. Higginson is one of the best essayists in the country and is a very suggestive and [illegible] writer. All who care for good [illegible], admirable [illegible] well [illegible] this [illegible] delightful and instructive companion.

PERSONAL.

COL. S. A. BEAN, 4TH WISCONSIN VOLUNTEERS.—Two years ago the 4th Wisconsin Volunteers, Colonel H. E. Paine, marched through Chicago, *en route* to Virginia, saluted by the cheers of thousands of our citizens. Among the officers of this splendid regiment was Sidney A. Bean, a handsome but slender young man, scarcely twenty-eight years of age, whom the Governor of Wisconsin, appreciating his rare intellectual gifts, coupled with noble courage, patriotism and moral worth, had appointed Lieut. Colonel of the [illegible]. The telegraph informs us that at Port Hudson, Louisiana, he gave his life for the country and the principles he had loved so well, and left to his friends and his State an enduring monument of fidelity and valor—an example which, thank God, has many equals in this stormy period, but can have no superior in any age, or clime, or country. Though he would yet live to see the desire of his soul—a Union crowned and glorified with Freedom from the Lakes to the Gulf, from the rising of the sun to the going down thereof—he could have no purer reward, no better evidence that his was one of the characteristic [illegible] that claim the recognition of the brave and true of all the world.

Col. Bean was a scholar before he became a soldier. At Waukesha, Wis., the place of his residence, he had been for some years Professor of Mathematics in an institution of learning. At the University of Michigan, from which he graduated, his proficiency had already indicated for him an exalted position in this department of science. In languages and literature, philosophy, law, ethics, and the natural sciences, few persons of his years were ever more thoroughly versed, and, possessed of a competence, his prospects in life seemed to be peculiarly fortunate. The outbreak of the rebellion found him surrounded by every circumstance which could tempt him to shun the battle field, yet he was among the first to peril a delicate constitution and the bright hopes of an admiring circle of friends in his country's cause. He marched from home with his regiment with the full conviction that he should not return to it alive, yet content that it should be so. He proceeded to Baltimore, where his regiment was ordered to take part in Gen. Lockwood's campaign of conciliation in Accomac. His testimony of abhorrence of this wretched demonstration, (which turns out to have been planned entirely by Gen. Dix, and executed according to the plan), is recorded in the report of the Committee on the Conduct of the War. He was glad to be ordered to join Gen. Butler's Expedition to Ship Island, where he arrived in time to enter New Orleans on the first transport after the naval forces had placed the stars and stripes over the rebellious city. In the fierce engagement of Baton Rouge he commanded the 4th Wisconsin—Col. Paine having been placed under arrest for some offense against the pro-slavery instincts of Gen. Williams. Upon the promotion of Col. Paine as Brigadier General, Lieut. Col. Bean became Colonel of the regiment, and as such led his men, in a storm of grape and musketry, through a dense abatis up to a rebel breastwork at Port Hudson, and drove away the enemy's gunners. On the following day, in another desperate assault, he fell. His last words, written to his friends at home on the morning which was to be his last, were in praise of the intrepidity of his soldiers: "Why, admiration for my men is beyond bounds."

The love and admiration of his men, and of all who enjoyed his friendship, equally knew no bounds. These are costly sacrifices, which America is making to attain peace and purity. But those who, like Col. Bean, believe that God will be answerable for the result of every effort put forth in humanity's battle, will not think that they are made in vain. This young man drew his sword distinctly to give freedom to the enslaved, that thereby his country might rise to her true glory. Through clouds and disappointment he fought with unwavering faith the end that would yet be gained. Who shall say that his precious blood has been spilled in vain? It is hard to turn from the grave of one so noble and so loved. In closing this brief tribute to the worth of a true hero and commending his spirit fervently to the Judge of the quick and the dead, the words of the world's great poet seem most appropriate to the solemn duty:

"Good night, sweet prince,
And flights of angels sing thee to thy rest."

H. W.

COL. DOLLINS.—At a meeting of the Benton (Franklin county) Council, No. 152, U. L. A., held June 5th, a series of appropriate resolutions in commemoration of his patriotic services, and sorrow for his death were unanimously adopted, among them the following:

Resolved, That in the death of Col. Dollins we have lost one of our best and most gifted men, a true friend, a devoted patriot. He was one of the first to take up arms for his country's defense, and has given his life a sacrifice on the altar of her liberties.

Resolved, That our grief is heightened when we remember that our friend was but in the morning of life, and that his career of usefulness and glory had but just commenced.

COL. B. F. DAVIS.—The gallant Col. Davis, who was killed in the great cavalry fight on Monday last, on the Rappahannock, was a native of Mississippi, and was appointed as a cadet to West Point in 1850 from the State of Alabama. On the 4th of July, 1854, he was appointed brevet 2d Lieutenant of the 5th Infantry, and in 1855 was transferred to the 1st Dragoons. He became distinguished in the conflict with Coyotero and Mogollon Apaches in New Mexico on the 27th of June, 1857, in which engagement he was wounded. On the 9th of January, 1860, he was promoted to a first lieutenancy, and having remained loyal when his State went into rebellion, was, on the 30th of July, 1861, further promoted to a captaincy in the 1st Dragoons, now 1st Cavalry. During the battle of Williamsburg, May 5th, 1862, he was in command of a squadron of the 1st regular Cavalry, and so distinguished himself that he was nominated for a brevet to Lieutenant Colonel for "distinguished services." This brevet was not confirmed. On the 6th of June, 1862, he was placed in command of the 8th regiment New York Cavalry, and on the 15th of September he was breveted Major (appointment confirmed) for his gallant withdrawal of the cavalry from Harper's Ferry, on the surrender of that place on that day. During the last cavalry engagement he commanded a brigade under General Buford.

COL. DANIEL S. COWLES.—Among the officers killed at the assault on Port Hudson was Col. Daniel S. Cowles of the 128th New York Volunteers. Col. Cowles was a distinguished lawyer, residing at Hudson, of large wealth, and occupying a high social position. He went into the war as a matter of patriotic duty, telling his friends as he departed for the scene of blood, that he never expected to survive the struggle, but that he considered many such lives as a cheap sacrifice for a country which he so earnestly loved. He was killed by a bayonet thrust while leading up to the enemy's works. His last words were: "Tell my mother I died with my face to the enemy. Lord Jesus receive my spirit."

CAPT. GEO. A. FORSYTH.—The Rochester *Democrat* says of Capt. George A. Forsyth, of the 8th Illinois Cavalry, who was recently wounded in the great cavalry conflict:

Capt. Forsyth has performed a very creditable part in the war for the Union, and we sincerely trust his misfortune may not prove serious. In the spring of 1861, on the day he was admitted to the bar, he enlisted as a private in Capt. Barker's cavalry troop, afterwards known as the McClellan body guard. He completed his term of service, and returned to Chicago, assisted in recruiting a company for the 8th Illinois Cavalry, and was commissioned as 1st Lieut. in the same. The noble regiment has participated in all of the more important cavalry raids and skirmishes on the Potomac, and has achieved a high reputation. Capt. F. is a native of Rochester, where he has a host of friends and acquaintances, who will wish him a speedy recovery.

Loyal League in New Jersey.

A convention of loyal lawyers was held at Trenton, N. J., on Wednesday last. It was largely attended and resulted in a State organization, designed to extend to every county and town in the Commonwealth. The object of the League is to "call out the loyal strength of the State, to band all loyal men together, setting aside all party issues, and to draw a distinct line between loyalty and treason;" and it provides that the members pledge themselves to "an unconditional loyalty to the Government of the United States, to an unwavering support of its efforts to suppress the rebellion, and to spare no efforts to maintain unimpaired the national unity, both in principle and territorial boundary." All who may sign this pledge shall be members of the Loyal National League of New Jersey. Ex-Governor Charles S. Olden was elected President of the League, and Senator Thomas H. Herring, of Bergen, Vice President, with an executive committee of fifty-two. Many of the leading Democrats took part in the proceedings, and will give their best efforts to the promotion of the objects of the League.

—Nearly seven hundred persons have united with the churches of Rochester during the last three months, the result of the revival to which reference has been made in these columns.

Sanitary Contributions.

DECATUR DOUBLE ONE.
DECATUR, ILL., June 11, 1863.

Editors Chicago Tribune:

Not for the purpose of bragging, but [illegible] as the other towns in Illinois [illegible] the example, I deem it due to this city that the readers of your valuable paper should know that Decatur, in her patriotic devotion to the heroes who are fighting our battles, is not only not behind other cities of greater pretensions, but, if anything, a little ahead, as witness her recent response to the appeal from the State Sanitary Bureau.

On Thursday evening last, the ladies of the Decatur Hospital Aid Society held their regular monthly festival, furnishing a rich display of strawberries and flowers, the net proceeds of which amounted to about $250. During the evening, at the suggestion of some gentlemen, it was announced that cash subscriptions of $5 each would be received by a committee appointed for the relief of our brave sick and wounded soldiers at Vicksburg. In this way $950 was subscribed in about one hour, and the next day the committee solicited additional subscriptions from those not present at the festival, until, on Thursday, they had the satisfaction of sending to the Sanitary Bureau $1,500 in Treasury notes, as a testimonial of the gratitude of the people of Decatur to the brave boys who are pouring out their life blood to save to us and to our children the blessings of the best Government on earth.

Let those who have not already contributed, go and do likewise. B.

HANDSOME CONTRIBUTION.
ROCKWOOD, June 11, 1863.

Editors Chicago Tribune:

There was a small gathering to-day in our village, to respond to the appeal of the Sanitary Commission in your city. About one hundred came together, and the amount subscribed and paid exceeded $100, which will go forward by first express, to gladden the hearts of the wounded and sick soldier.

"A Native of Sweden Drowned,"

PIONEER CORPS, 7TH DIV'N, 17TH ARMY CORPS,
VICKSBURG, June 2, 1863.

Editors Chicago Tribune:

When at Grand Gulf I had occasion to bury a soldier belonging to Logan's Division that was drowned on the steamer "Horizon" when she collided with the boat "Moderator." When the body was searched the only writing found on it was an envelope directed to Miss Elizabeth Johnson, Chicago, Illinois, and on the left hand corner, "A native of Sweden," there was also $113.00 found on the body, which was placed in the hands of a gunboat Captain. Any correspondence about the matter will be answered by me for the satisfaction of his friends I may state that I caused the body to be decently buried on the Louisiana side, eight miles below Grand Gulf. I send this communication to you hoping that you will give it insertion in your valuable and widely circulated paper.

S. M. ARCHER, Major Commanding.

Perils of Running the Blockade.

The Bermuda *Royal Gazette* contains a list of twenty-eight steamers which have attempted to run the blockade. Twenty-five sailed under British colors, and three under rebel colors. The result of their efforts is thus summarily stated:

Blocked in	1
Destroyed or captured	12
Returned or went on	9
Doubtful	2
Run the blockade	4
Total	28

Only four of the twenty-eight are known to have succeeded in running the blockade. It should in fairness be stated that one of those, the Cornubia, has run it four times. The vessels were of course of the first class of fleet steamers and were laden with valuable cargoes. When the risk is so great, it is clear that many of the firms who engage in the business will follow Mayor Pearson of Hull, and Pilkington Brothers in the mournful procession, which marches to the English Bankruptcy Court.

How Others See It.

The reporter sent here by the Cincinnati *Gazette* to report the proceedings of the Canal Convention thus describes the suppression of the Jeff. Davis organ and the after scenes that occurred:

In addition to the Convention, the people of Chicago have been blamed with the excitement of the suppression and re-issuing of a disloyal paper. As soon as the order for stopping the publication of the *Times* was received from Gen. Burnside, there was a call for a meeting of all the sympathizers with treason, to decide what was best to be done. From eight to ten thousand people assembled in front of the Court House, and listened to speakers holding views in accordance with those of the *Times*. A large portion of the audience were anxious to attack the offices of the TRIBUNE and *Journal*, and were only restrained by the speakers counseling good order and discipline. In several instances, some of the over-zealous Democrats made a proposition to "go and clean out the TRIBUNE," but they were promptly taken in hand by the police. The TRIBUNE office was prepared for what might happen, and had the mob gone there it would have met a warm reception. The rebel sympathizers are to this day ignorant of the preparations for their comfort, and they never will know until they attempt a little mob violence.

The revocation of Gen. Burnside's order by the President took every loyal man by surprise. It had been a matter of astonishment that the *Times* should have been so long permitted to go on in the utterance of treason. The friends of the Government began to breathe easier when they found that it had been stopped. It turns out that the revocation was procured through the intervention of several weak kneed Union men who feared that trouble might ensue. These men have by this course lost many of their warm friends. Had it not been for their action the *Times* would have been effectually silenced and its open treason heard no more. Even the *Times* spits upon them and does not even give thanks for the service rendered.

The teachings of the *Times* and those of its stripe are showing their effects all over Illinois and Southern Wisconsin. Opposition to the conscription is everywhere talked of, and in some places preparations are being made with but little attempt at concealment. One of the suburbs of Chicago, known by the name of Bridgeport, is inhabited almost exclusively by low Irishmen, who came out in strong force at the *Times'* indignation meeting. These fellows assert openly that it would not be safe for the enrolling officers to come among them. They declare that they will fight to the last before one of their number shall be taken to the army against his will. The *Times* keeps this spirit fanned almost to a flame, and its disciples are ready to break out at any moment into open hostility.

In Southern Wisconsin there is much talk of resistance to the draft. In Milwaukee there was so much opposition manifested, that the office of the District Provost Marshal was removed to Racine, through fears for its safety if it remained in the former place. No enrollment is going on at Milwaukee, as no man can be found who is willing to accept the office of Local Provost Marshal. This state of affairs is due directly to the teachings of the Copperhead politicians and the papers that follow in their wake. If the latter were stopped, the former would lose much of their influence. The liberty of the press and the right of free speech are well enough as long as they do not strike directly at the very life of the Government. When this occurs, it would seem as if the strong arm of the military law should interfere.

Proposed Naval Changes.

[From the N. Y. Tribune.]

WASHINGTON, June 9, 1863.

The important changes in chief naval commands, which the New York papers speak so definitely about, are not quite decided on as yet. Dupont and his staff come home—that is all that we know for certain. Admiral Foote is to relieve him. As Dupont and Farragut are the only two of the six Rear Admirals who had commands, the removal of Commodore Wilkes, and perhaps of Com. Bailey, was looked for. Dahlgren, Foote, Goldsborough and Davis, all Rear Admirals, and James L. Lardner, Acting Rear-Admiral, have had no commands, while their inferiors in rank have. If the iron-clads are worth anything, it is only a man who has faith in them that can prove it, and this Admiral Dupont lacks. Hence his removal. While Capt. Drayton, Capt. Rhind, and Capt. Rogers, all voted for a second attack, Capt. Worden, Capt. Downes, Capt. Turner, and Capt. Ammen, were against it. Admiral Dahlgren is known to have solicited [illegible], but there is no certainty of his appointment to any. There has been a great pressure on Secretary Welles and the President to remove Wilkes, and although he is not destined to command long, no one knows who his successor is to be. The following is a correct statement, up to this day, of the position and employment of our highest officers.

REAR-ADMIRALS, ACTIVE LIST.—D. G. Farragut, commanding West Gulf Squadron; L. M. Goldsborough, special service; S. F. Dupont, commanding South Atlantic Squadron, to be relieved by Admiral A. H. Foote; A. H. Foote, ordered as relief to Dupont; C. H. Davis, chief of Bureau of Navigation; J. A. Dahlgren, Chief of Bureau of Ordnance.

ACTING ACTIVE REAR-ADMIRALS.—James L. Lardner, ordered to relieve Acting R. A. Wilkes in West Indies; S. Phillips Lee, N. A. Blockading Squadron; David D. Porter, commanding Mississippi Squadron.

ACTING REAR-ADMIRALS, NOT ON ACTIVE LIST.—Charles Wilkes, commanding West India Squadron; Theodorus Bailey, commanding E. Gulf Squadron.

Our Losses at Port Hudson.

To His Excellency Gov. Andrew, Boston:

WASHINGTON, June 9, 1863.—Exaggerated reports of the losses sustained by the forces of Gen. Banks in the assault on Port Hudson, having been published, it is proper that you should know that his official report has just been received. The assault was made on the 27th day of May. The preliminary engagements were between May 22d and May 26th. The official report is dated "Before Port Hudson, May 30th." The report, which will be immediately furnished to the press, concludes thus: "Our losses, from the 23d to this date, in killed, wounded and missing, are nearly one thousand, including, I deeply regret to say, some of the ablest officers of the corps."

(Signed) EDWIN M. STANTON,
Secretary of War.

THE CONSCRIPTION.

[illegible]

WASHINGTON, June 10, 1863.

The following official orders have been promulgated:

WAR DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE PROVOST MARSHAL GEN., June 9.

The following opinion of Hon. William Whiting, solicitor of the War Department, has been ordered to be published by the Secretary of War:

The national forces, liable to perform military duty, include all the able-bodied male citizens of the United States, and persons of foreign birth who have declared their intention to become citizens according to law, being between twenty and forty-five years of age. Certain persons are excepted, divided into eight classes. No person but such as are therein excepted, shall be exempt. (Section 2.)

It is declared the duty of the enrolling officers to enroll persons subject to military duty (section 9.) All persons thus enrolled shall be subject for two years after July 1 succeeding the enrollment, to be called into military service (section 11.) The national forces (not now in military service) enrolled under the act shall be divided into two classes, &c. (section 3.)

Those of the second class shall not be called out until those of the first class shall have been exhausted.

Thus it seems, by the true construction of this act, while all persons coming within its provisions are to be enrolled in the national forces, nevertheless, under the first enrollment, those who were in the military service at the time the act went into effect, are not to be included in that class which is subject to the first draft.

Several provisions of this statute are inconsistent to the idea that persons then in the service were to be treated as liable to draft from the first class.

Thus it is provided in the seventh section that regulars, volunteers, militia men, or persons called into the service under this or any other act of Congress, were to be arrested as deserters, wherever they might be found, by the Provost Marshal, and to be sent to the nearest military post, thus admitting a plain distinction between these different classes of persons, viz: those who were then in the service and those who were to be drafted in.

The same distinction between those who were in the service and those who were to be drafted in, is recognized in section 18, which provides bounties to those who being then in the service should volunteer to re-enlist.

The statute providing for the classification of troops from which drafts are to be made, enacts as follows: (Section 3d.) That the national forces of the United States, *not now in the military service*, enrolled under this act, shall be divided into two classes. Thus those who are "now" (that is to say, on the 3d of March, 1863,) in the military service, are not to be included in either of these classes. And as those *then* (March 3d) in the service were not included in either of these two classes, they may be said to constitute a class of persons to be enrolled under the provisions of this act.

As between the first and second class the law (Sec. 3) requires that the second class shall not in any district be called into the service of the United States until those of the first class shall have been thus called in.

Volunteers or regulars who had been in the service, and who had been discharged therefrom, or had resigned prior to the 3d day of March, 1863, are liable to be drafted in the same manner as if they had never been in the service; no regard is to be paid to their former period of service or to the length or brevity of the period between the date of their discharge and that of the draft.

Volunteers who were in the service of the United States on the 3d of March, 1863, and have since that time been discharged, are not therefore included in the first class from which the first draft is intended to be made, and are therefore not now liable to be called on by a draft, which is to be made from that class of the forces of the United States under the provisions of this act.

WILLIAM WHITING,
Solicitor of the War Department.
JAMES B. FRY, Provost Marshal General.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
PROVOST MARSHAL GENERAL'S OFFICE,
WASHINGTON, D. C., June 9.

The following opinion of Hon. William Whiting, Solicitor of the War Department, has been ordered to be published by the Secretary of War:

OPINION.

It is made the duty of all Provost Marshals "to obey all lawful orders and regulations of the Provost Marshal General, and such as shall be prescribed by law concerning the enrollment and calling into service of the national forces." Act March 3, 1863. Sec. 7.

The 25th section of the same act provides that "if any person shall resist any draft of men enrolled under the act into the service of the United States, or shall counsel or aid any person to resist any such draft, or in the performance of any service in relation thereto, or shall counsel any person to assault or obstruct any such officer, or shall counsel any drafted man not to appear at the place of rendezvous, or willfully persuade them from the performance of military duty as required by law; such person shall be subject to summary arrest by the Provost Marshal, and shall be forthwith delivered to the civil authorities, and upon conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine not exceeding five hundred dollars, or by imprisonment not exceeding two years, or by both of said punishments.

To do any act which will prevent or impede the enrollment of the national forces (which enrollment is preliminary and essential to the draft), is to prevent or impede the draft itself. The enrollment is a service to be performed by the Provost Marshal, in relation to the draft. It is not the act of drawing ballots out of a ballot-box itself, but it is "in relation to it," and is the first step that must by law be taken preparatory to the draft. It is therefore clearly within the duty of the Provost Marshal to subject all persons who obstruct the enrollment, the meeting of the board, or any other proceeding which is preliminary and essential to the draft, to summary arrest, according to the provisions of section 25.

There are many ways of obstructing officers in the performance of their service or duties in making or relation to the draft, without employing physical force. The neglect, or refusal to do an act required by law to be done, may itself be such an obstruction as to subject the offender to arrest. Suppose a person to be found standing in a passage through which the drafting officers are required to enter into a place designated by law as the place for the draft; and suppose that his standing in that place would prevent access by these officers to the place of draft. If they request him to move away, and he neglects or refuses to do so for the purpose of preventing the draft, the non-performance of the act of removal would be of itself an "obstruction of the draft, or of an officer in the performance of his duty in relation to it."

Standing mute in civil courts is under certain circumstances, a punishable offense. And so of a person with intent to prevent the draft, refuses to give his true name when lawfully requested so to do by an officer whose legal duty it is to ascertain and record it, is an obstruction of that officer in the performance of one of his duties in relation to the draft. So also is the giving of false names with the same illegal intent, and the offender will in either case be subject to summary arrest by the Provost Marshal.

(Signed) WILLIAM WHITING,
Solicitor of the War Department.
JAMES B. FRY, Provost Marshal General.

Gen. Hurlbut to be Superseded by Gen. Washburne.

A letter from Memphis to the St. Louis *Republican* says: "I understand from several sources that Major Gen. Hurlbut, of the 16th Army Corps, now in command in this city, is to be superseded by Major Gen. Washburne, of Wisconsin."

If this report is not true, it ought to be. Gen. Hurlbut is a gallant officer, and has done nobly in the field, but for reasons which need not be mentioned, he is not qualified for such a command as that at Memphis. Gen. Washburne's character, habits and talents, on the other hand, make him pre-eminently a fit man for such a place. We sincerely hope the rumored change will take place.—*Milwaukee Sentinel*.

We hardly credit the above report. Another report stated that General Washburne was going to take command of the cavalry at Vicksburg.

Illinois.

[From the New York Tribune, 10th.]

Mr. C. B. Wilber of Bloomington, Ill., Secretary of the State Natural History Society, has just published a new and admirable Township Map of Illinois, exhibiting its Geology as well as its Geography and Topography. We gather therefrom the following facts:

Illinois, though admitted to the Union so late as 1818, is already the fourth in population of the States, and is rapidly increasing. Of its 55,000 square miles of area, no less than 35,000 are underlaid with Bituminous Coal—covering all the central and eastern counties. The north end of the State—all above a line drawn from Ottawa to a short distance beyond Moline, is coal-bearing—thence the line of the coal region bears east by south, then due south, and east by south again, so as to exclude Kankakee and most of Iroquois county. On the west the coal measures extend to within ten to twenty miles of the Mississippi, up to a point just above the mouth of the Iowa, where the coal approaches within two or three miles of the river, to a point just above Rock Island and the mouth of Rock River. The average thickness of the several coal strata is about fifteen feet. The coal occurs in the carboniferous formation, some 300 to 1,000 feet below the surface. The rocks below it are irregularly alternating strata of sandstone and limestone.

Illinois has no mountains, not many considerable hills, and scarcely an acre of waste land, while most of her soil is prairie of unsurpassed fertility, interspersed with woods on the borders of her streams, and on some of the poorer uplands. Her "wet prairies," or swamps, as yet, defy ordinary cultivation, but will ultimately be drained at a moderate cost, and prove equal in productiveness to any other. Of her 35,459,200 acres only 13,096,000 have as yet been brought into cultivation; and it is probable that her annual product is not yet one-fourth what it will be. When her immense and all but universal culture of Indian corn shall have been diversified by the extensive production of wool, flax, sugar (from sorghum and the beet), tobacco, &c., &c., as well as by the manufactures which her cheap food and inexhaustible fuel strongly invite, her labor will be far better rewarded than at present. Yet she had in 1860 no less than 1,711,753 inhabitants (rather more than one to every eight cultivated acres), and her aggregate wealth is estimated at no less than one thousand million of dollars. Her average elevation is probably less than 300 feet above the level of Lake Michigan, which is 587 feet above that of the ocean. Illinois had [illegible] inhabitants in 1810, [illegible] in 1830, 157,[illegible] in 1840, and [illegible] 1850. [illegible] have three millions in 1870, [illegible] third in number of the [illegible] our Union. Her [illegible] covers [illegible] 4,500 [illegible] yields 30,000,000 pounds [illegible] been planted and reared [illegible] free State—who believes [illegible] picture of thrift and wealth would have been presented in the 45th year of distinct existence.

A TRIP TO CHICAGO.

What a Buffalo Saw, and what He Says.

[From the Buffalo Commercial Advertiser.]

A recent trip to the great metropolis of the West—the Odessa of our Northern Mediterranean seas—has furnished us a variety of incident which it has occurred to us might be interesting to our readers. We propose, therefore, to give to-day those incidents, in lieu of our usual didactic and political ideas, proposing, however, to speak only of such things as we saw, without comparison with others, doubtless equally noteworthy.

And first of railroads. The Great Western Railway, over which we passed to Detroit, struck us as being in many respects a most desirable route. The commodious and elegant cars, the quiet and unioquisitive air of their occupants, and the kind and respectful conduct of the officials—despite their official costume—impressed us with a favorable idea of the liberal management of the road from the very beginning. The entire freedom from dust which we experienced, was a great relief, and the solidity of the track—owing largely to the new system of bolting the ends of the rails together, aided largely our enjoyment of the beautiful landscape through which the road passes. As to the Michigan Central Railroad, words of praise, as to its equipment and management, are words of supererogation to all who are familiar with it. We were reminded in passing over it, of Saxe's lines:

"Whizzing through the mountains,
Buzzing o'er the vale,
Bless me! This is pleasant,
Riding on a rail."

It was a pleasant morning as we entered Chicago, and as we passed through its extensive suburbs, and noticed, in the distance, its many spires, the towers of its elevators, and the forest of masts which thronged its incapacious harbor, memory carried us back to our boyhood. We thought of a similar morning, thirty years ago, when we first looked upon that same shore. Then, old Fort Dearborn with a garrison of a couple of hundred soldiers, was the landmark, around which were clustered, as if for protection, the dwellings of less than a thousand people. All else was primeval prairie. We remember, at that time, to have witnessed the shooting of grouse within a stone's throw of the present Court House, and that our slumbers were disturbed at night by the dismal howling of the prairie wolves. The contrast was so recent, and so marked that we were startled. A metropolis of an hundred and fifty thousand people had covered the prairie for miles with edifices, and streets, and granaries, and all the surroundings of bustling, struggling, eager, commercial life.

"The course of empire," taking its way toward the setting sun, had paused here but a little while, but in that brief pause, it struck its roots deep, and marked it as a central rallying point, around which the undeveloped energies, and unborn riches of an empire should cluster in the future.

Among the notable features of a hurried visit, made strangely interesting by these early reminiscences, and those of more recent date, we found much to interest us that would not interest the general reader. We shall confine ourselves to those which are of to-day. * *

A visit to the Board of Trade disclosed a grand sight, even to the eyes of a citizen of Buffalo. At least a thousand persons were present, all eagerly buying and selling the life-giving staples of the West. Here is to be obtained a better idea of the hidden springs of commercial prosperity, whose fruits are found in the busy streets of Chicago, than anywhere else. We departed, acknowledging the corn, and that it was king. It was from a member of the Board that we heard the profound criticism of Jennison, the jayhawker—"that he had lip enough to eat corn out of a jug." We esteem that qualification to be a Western characteristic.

Chicago may well feel honored in being the resting place of all that was earthly of the gifted and lamented Douglas. Upon the summit of a beautiful promontory, overlooking Lake Michigan, rich in natural adornment, the Statesman and Patriot "sleeps his last sleep." A simple paling surrounds the mound above him, and here hundreds come daily, from far and near, to pay a tribute of respect to one who died too soon for his country's needs. An association has been organized, and is actively engaged in procuring a suitable monument and ornamenting the grounds. We trust that their labors may be speedily and happily consummated. * * *

The stupendous system of grading, recently adopted in Chicago, which for a time made such havoc with the old levels, and developed so many ups and downs in its every day affairs, is being rapidly completed; and the day is not far distant when it will be as famed for beauty as it now is for business enterprise, rapid growth, and liberal action. Candor and modesty compels us to say that it is now second to no Northern city—except Buffalo.

MISCELLANEOUS MATTERS.

—There are already at Niagara Falls quite a large number of people stopping at the different hotels. The [illegible] both have a larger number of guests than at the same time last year. The Clifton House, on the Canada side of the river, is reported to be full, and a respectable number are at the Monteagle at Suspension Bridge. On the whole, the season is opening quite favorably, and the business promises to be fair, although not equal to the prosperous summers of 1859 and 1860.

—The Boston *Post* says it is beginning to leak out that the loss of the Anglo Saxon, near Cape Race, a few weeks since, was the result of carelessness or ignorance on the part of the officers, or perhaps both. No attempt at sounding were made, and when the vessel struck she was twenty miles north of where the officers supposed she was, when they might and ought to have known her position exactly.

—The Springfield (Mass.) *Republican* says that from the exchanges of a single week, a few days since, it clipped the record of no less than thirty suicides, all of which occurred within the space of forty-eight hours. Of the thirty, eight were females. Fourteen were believed to have been caused from disappointment in love, six from seduction, four from monomania in religion, two—both lads of twelve—from cruel treatment of parents, one from jealousy, and the remaining three from misanthropy, sickness or sorrow.

—LOSS OF THE UNITED STATES SHIP SHEPHERD KNAPP.—The Navy Department has received information of the loss of the United States ship, Shepherd Knapp, by running upon a shoal in entering the harbor of Cape Haytien, West Indies. Her battery, (11 guns) and appointments, ordnance, yeoman's and master's stores, instruments and charts, provisions and clothing, spars, sails, running and standing rigging, anchors, chains, and everything portable and valuable to the government were saved—the only loss being the hull of the ship, which has been surveyed and recommended to be sold for the benefit of the government.

MORMONS AT THE SCENE OF JO. SMITH'S INSPIRATION.—The Syracuse (N. Y.) *Standard* says that [illegible] hundred Mormons arrived at Palmyra, on Thursday morning, one of their elders was informed by conductor Chapman that they were then upon the spot where Joseph Smith, the first [illegible], where he found by special direction the bible which they now receive as the word of God, and whence he took his departure to preach his newly found gospel to the world. Their faithful elder was incredulous, but nevertheless conferred with others of his sort on the subject, and in the end they searched their scripture. There they found that Palmyra, Wayne county, New York, was indeed the scene of their prophet's awakening. Thereupon the whole company was notified of the fact, and in a few moments all of them were out of the cars, gazing about in open-mouthed wonder and awe, the leaders increasing the effect by explanations and exhortations. They were with difficulty got again on board the cars, each one taking a stick, a leaf, or a pebble, as a memento of the place.

Revenue Decision Affecting Canada Reciprocity Trade.

Commissioner Lewis of the Internal Revenue Department, has just made a decision of great interest upon a revenue question presented to him from Oswego, and involving the construction of the vital clause of the so-called Reciprocity Treaty. It is as follows:

"By schedule B of the Excise law, one of the subjects of stamp duty is: entry of any goods, wares or merchandise at any Custom house, either for consumption or warehousing, not exceeding $100 in value, in which case the stamp duty is twenty-five cents. When the goods exceed $100, and do not exceed $500 in value the duty is fifty cents. When the value exceeds $500 the duty is one dollar ($1).

In the treaty with Great Britain made the 5th of June, 1854, called the Reciprocity Treaty, it is stipulated that certain articles, principally agricultural products, shall not be subject to impost. The language of the treaty in this particular, is: "The articles enumerated in the schedule hereunto annexed, being the growth and produce of the aforesaid British Colonies, or of the United State, shall be admitted into each country respectively, free of duty."

After considering the suggestion of a conflict between the Excise act and the Reciprocity Treaty, and arriving at the conclusion that he is "not prepared to say that there is any conflict between the Treaty and the Statute," Commissioner *Lewis* proceeds:

"The duties contemplated by the treaty are clearly frontier duties or customs. Those imposed by the statute are stamp duties. The subjects of the customs are foreign products entering the ports of the country. The subjects of the stamp duties are for the most part written or printed instruments used in the ordinary business of the country. A stamp on a port entry is no more a duty on the goods described in the paper, than a stamp on a conveyance is a tax on the lands granted by the deed. The instrument used is but a vehicle of the law used in the transportation or transfer of property, or in carrying out the contracts of the parties concerned. This may prove an appreciable burden [illegible] the subject of the commercial transaction or contract being touched by it. The tax, or stamp, must be paid either by the buyer or the seller, or both; and the necessity of such payment may enter into the consideration of the parties in making their bargains, but that is a consequence necessarily attendant on all taxes [illegible] stamp [illegible] price [illegible] but [illegible] incidentally [illegible] increased [illegible] the [illegible]. An agreement with Great Britain, that Canadian breadstuffs shall be admitted into ports of the United States free of duty, does [illegible] import that they shall be exempt from the inland regulations relating to their receipt and transit, or to the expenses to which those regulations may subject them. It is true, indeed, that regulations might be made, that would seriously embarrass the trade with British Provinces, and interfere with the objects of the treaty, and if such should appear to be the deliberate purpose of Congress in any act passed ostensibly for [illegible], Great Britain might have [illegible]; but even in such case, in the absence of any complaint officially, and of the recognition of its reasonableness by the executive head of one Government, it would be assuming more authority than I could claim, for, if this bureau were to take upon itself to interfere between the high contracting parties, and to release the agents of the Government from their obligations to collect a tax imposed by act of Congress. But there is nothing tending to show that Congress contemplated the imposition of a duty upon the importation of free goods from Canada in the form of a stamp tax. Whatever may be the effect of the tax, it is but an incident and as such, the way it may happen to operate is not a subject of legitimate objection.

"If the two species of tax are different, it is certain that the imposition of one cannot be considered a violation of an agreement not to levy the other, when no such violation was designed. The one was clearly within the terms of the treaty. The other had no existence in this country as a national regulation at the date of the treaty, and there was certainly at that time no anticipation of its being brought into use during the ten years the treaty had to run. The imposition of such a tax is not expressly forbidden by the conditions of the contract, and I do not see that any prohibition is implied. The officers of the internal revenue are therefore instructed that the act of Congress requiring stamps on entries, must be enforced in relation to entries of free goods coming from Canada, as well as of goods coming from other foreign places."

NAVAL AFFAIRS.

The New York Navy Yard.

[From the New York Evening Post, 11th.]

There has not been for months past such a hurry of business at our Navy Yard as now. All the vessels fitting out are ordered to be finished as soon as possible, and those ready for sea are leaving daily. The Sumter, Water Witch and Circassian have sailed within a week, and the Seminole, Dai Ching, Adela and Virginia are almost fit for their crews. The number of ships ordered to be built in the different yards is so large that at Brooklyn the following are now on the stocks: Miantonomah (iron-clad), Maumee, Peoria, Tullahoma, Nyack, steam-tug.

Although workmen are crowded like bees on these vessels, a fleet of over twenty men of war, needing various repairs, is in the stream. The Savannah, the port school-ship, has been changed from her former unhealthy position to a better one. The iron-clad Roanoke is rapidly fitting out at the wharf, and will soon be ready to take her place at the Narrows. The supply steamer Union will leave in a few days for Port Royal. There are now over five thousand names on the pay-roll of the Navy Yard, and the monthly disbursements cannot fall short of $220,000. All the officers attached to the New York naval station assembled at the purser's office a few days since for their pay.

The fleet off the yard is as follows:

	Name.	Rank.	Condition.
1.	Roanoke,	Iron-clad,	Preparing for sea
2.	Seminole,	Screw gunboat,	Ready for sea.
3.	Virginia,	Prize steamer,	Ready for sea.
4.	Adela,	Prize steamer,	Nearly do.
5.	Granite City,	Prize steamer,	Ready for sea.
6.	San Jacinto,	Steamer,	Fitting out.
7.	Union,	Transport,	Fitting out.
8.	Dai Ching,	Screw gunboat,	Fitting out.
9.	Savannah,	School-ship,	In commission.
10.	N. Carolina,	Receiving-ship,	In commission.
11.	Mackinaw,	Double-ender,	Fitting out.
12.	Courier,	Ship,	In commission.
13.	Connecticut,	Steam corvette,	Waiting orders.
14.	Kittatinny,	Gunboat,	Fitting out.
15.	Shamrock,	Double-ender,	Fitting out.

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London Porter and Brown Stout,
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EXCELSIOR CORN SALVE,
Cures Corns, Bunions, Callouses and Ulcered Joints, &c. The Salve does not burn or eat the Corns or Bunions, but removes them without pain, so that they will gradually disappear. Sold by Druggists and sent by mail. Price 25 and 50 cents per box. Address Dr. T. EMET, 8 Astor Place, N. Y. je14 g217-1wis

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TENTS OF EVERY KIND.
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je13 g166 1m F. G. WELCH, Gen'l Agent.

TO COAL PROPRIETORS AND LAND OWNERS.—An Englishman just arrived in this country would be happy to accept a situation as Manager or Book keeper in any Coal or Iron Mine in the State of Illinois. He has had experience in Opening and Working Coal and Iron Mines and could [illegible]. Address [illegible] offer of this paper. je13-g1-1tdoc1

$2,000 TO $6,000.—A reliable business man wishes to invest from two to six thousand dollars in some paying business [illegible]. Address "M," Post Office Box 1841. je13-g152-5t

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Make Loans at 8 per cent.
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NOTICE.—Madame Andrews, clairvoyant, from Boston, Mass., can be consulted at
44 SOUTH MONROE STREET.
Clairvoyant examinations, one dollar. She also tells the Past, Present and Future. Terms 50 cents. Hours from 9 A. M. to 9 P. M. je3-g80-1wis

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Madison street, between State and Dearborn.
Doors open at 7½ o'clock. Curtain rises at 8 o'clock.
Prices of admission—Parquette [illegible] Parquette Circle [illegible]; reserved seats [illegible] extra; and circle 50c.

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LUCREZIA BORGIA.

Lucrezia	Mad. Lorini.
Maffeo Orsini	M'lle Morensi.
Gennaro	Sig. Brignoli.
The Duke	Sig. Susini.
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Seats can now be secured for the entire week at the Box Office from 10 to 1, and from 3 to 5 o'clock.

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Opera House, Randolph street, between the Matteson and Sherman Houses.

MONDAY EVENING, June 15th, and every evening during the week. First week of the new and beautiful song, by F. Bowers, Esq., "Dear Mother, I've Come Home to Die." First week of Donelli's great descriptive song, "Man the Life Boat," with all the original orchestral arrangements and effects, &c. &c. Friday evening, June 19th, first benefit in this city of Mr. Edwin Kelly. Doors open at 7¾; commencing at 8½ o'clock P. M. MATINEE on Saturday, June 20th, commencing at 2 o'clock P. M. Admission 25 cents. Children under 12 years of age to Matinee only 15 cents.
je14-g36-1wis R. S. DINGESS, Ag't.

VARIETIES.
Nos. 115 & 117 Dearborn St.
GRAND SUCCESS.
EVERYBODY SATISFIED.
EUREKA! EUREKA! EUREKA!
IS THE EXCLAMATION.
JUST WHAT THE PUBLIC DESIRED.

Doors open at 7¼ o'clock. Performance commences at 8 o'clock.
Admission—Dress Circle 30 cents. Parquette 25 cents.
MATINEE every Saturday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Admission 15 cents. Children 10 cents.
N. B. Wanted immediately, 20 respectable young ladies for the Corps de Ballet. je5-g26-6ts

McVICKER'S THEATRE.
Grand Italian Opera.
Director.......................J. GRAU.
Mr Grau begs to announce that supported by his Double Troupe, Full Chorus and Orchestra, he will give a series of Twelve Performances to commence on
Monday, June 15th.
Donizetti's Celebrated Opera LUCREZIA BORGIA has been selected for the opening night—introducing to the public of Chicago the two favorite Prima Donnas MAD. LORINI and M'LL. MORENSI. Also SIGNORS BRIGNOLI, SUSINI and BARILI.
Tuesday, June 16th, MARTHA.
Wednesday, June 17th, ERNANI.
In active preparation Meyerbeer's latest work and Masterpiece
DINORAH.
M'll. Cordeis as the Heroine.
Director and Musical Conductor SIGNOR MUZIO.
Price of admission, One Dollar. Second Circle 50 cts. Reserved Seats 50 cts extra.
Tickets and Seats to be had at Higgins' Music Store from 9 until 4 P. M., and on Monday at the Theatre. Books of the Opera, the only correct edition, to be had at the regular Ticket Office. je11-g36

Excursions.

PIC-NIC EXCURSIONS
—TO—
Davis' Gardens and Hass' Park,
Harlem.
TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS AND SATURDAYS—commencing Tuesday, June 16th.
Trains Leave Wells Street Depot at...........10 A. M.
Returning Leave Harlem at...........4:15 P. M.
Fare for the round trip 30 cents. je11-g110-3m

NOTICE—EXCURSIONISTS!
Chicago and Milwaukee Railroad
HALF FARE RATES.

Excursion Trains will leave depot, corner of Canal and Kinzie streets, West Side, on WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS, until further notice, as follows:

RATES OF FARE OUT AND BACK.

	Going North.		Going South.	
Leave Chicago at	12:15 P. M.	Arrive	5:00 P. M.	
" Rosehill	12:40	Leave	4:32	[illegible] cts
" Evanston	12:50	"	4:27	[illegible] cts
" Winnetka	[illegible]	"	[illegible]	[illegible] cts
" Glencoe	[illegible]	"	4:10	[illegible] cts
" Highland Park	[illegible]	"	[illegible]	[illegible] cts
" Lake Forest	[illegible]	"	[illegible]	[illegible] cts
" Rockland	[illegible]	"	[illegible]	[illegible] cts
Arrive Waukegan	1:45	"	3:30	$1.00

Tickets to above points and return, good for the day and Excursion Train only, will be sold at the depot.
my23-g487-4w S. C. BALDWIN, Supt.

RAILROAD COMPANIES AND
Machinists—Attention!
SAVE YOUR MONEY.
Over 100 per cent. Saved
In using our Fine Tow, prepared especially for
WIPING WASTE,
And now used by a large number of the roads East, and in Ohio and Indiana. For sale by
ARMSTRONG & McCORMICK,
je12 g163-3t 133 SOUTH WATER STREET

50 TONS TOBACCO—Of reliable and standard Kentucky brands, in boxes, half boxes and caddies; also, fine cut chewing and smoking of approved manufacture, in barrels, half-barrels, &c., for sale at current rates by
PARSONS, PERKIN & HANKEY,
je1-g204-1y [illegible] South Water street

DR. BOYNTON'S PETROLEUM
Metalic and Roofing
VARNISH.
Unequaled for Iron Vessels, Roofing, Furniture and for SHIP PAINTING. LORD & SMITH,
je2-g799-1m 23 Lake-st., Wholesale Western Agents.

TOW, TOW.
25 TONS TOW,
For Upholsterer's use, Nos. 1, 2 and 3; also, Fine Tow, put up in bales; also, Fine Tow Batting, an excellent substitute for cotton. For sale by
ARMSTRONG & McCORMICK,
Agents for the Manufacturers, 133 South Water street
je12 g162-3t

DILLON'S MAGIC POCKET BOOKS.—Advertise your business with the MAGIC POCKET BOOKS.
J. B. DILLON, sole manufacturer, 17 Ann street, (upstairs) New York. je10-g19-1wis

TOBACCO, TOBACCO.
25 Boxes 7s, 10s,
Superior quality, "Herman brand," Richmond, Va. On consignment. For sale low.
133 South Water Street.
je12-g161-3t ARMSTRONG & McCORMICK.

ARDESCO OIL CO.,
Pittsburgh, Pa.
MANUFACTURE
REFINED CARBON OIL,
Benzine, &c.
Warehouse, No. 102 South Water st.
CHICAGO, ILL.
my21-c168-1m F. B. PORTER, Agent

TO RENT—New and second-hand
PIANOS.
A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF
PIANOS AND MELODEONS,
at wholesale and retail. Orders from a distance promptly attended to. JULIUS BAUER & CO.
je17 [illegible] 69 South Clark street.

SUGAR WAREHOUSE,
Corner of State and South Water streets.
AGENCY OF THREE
New York Sugar Refineries,
Which manufacture
60,000,000 lbs. Raw Sugar a Year,
Having their Depot in Chicago with a large stock in store at all times. To the dealers, large and small, and consumers of the Northwest, the advantage is offered of buying Sugar as they want,
AT NEW YORK PRICES,
with the freight added, thereby dispensing with the middle men, who seek a profit at the expense of the consumers.
"Money Saved is Money Earned."
Dealers in the interior, who have not received my circulars, will please have them sent if they will furnish me with their address.
TERMS CASH.
J. H. DUNHAM.
ap1-c53-1m

J. H. REED & CO.,
IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS OF
DRUGS & CHEMICALS,
146 LAKE ST., CHICAGO.
Also, deal largely in
PAINTS, OILS, WINDOW GLASS,
GLASSWARE,
Burning Oils, Kerosene,
SOAP-MAKER'S STOCK,
Manufacturers' Goods, &c., &c.,
Which we offer at prices favorable to Western Merchants and Manufacturers.
J. H. REED, [illegible]
[illegible]

250 HHDS. NEW ORLEANS SUGARS—Common to choice in store and for sale by PARSONS, PERKIN & HANKEY, South Water st.

Auction Sales.

TRADE SALE OF [illegible]
STEEL ENGRAVINGS.
H. ALEXANDER, 109 Dearborn street, [illegible] the trade, on TUESDAY, June 16th, [illegible] lots, an entire invoice of
STEEL PLATE ENGRAVINGS
AND COLORED PRINTS.
Containing some of the finest [illegible] are invited to attend. [illegible]
je14-g2[illegible]

NEW AND SECOND HAND FURNITURE,
AT AUCTION.
H. ALEXANDER, 109 Dearborn street, [illegible] TUESDAY, June 16th, at 9½ o'clock, [illegible] hand furniture, stoves, &c., &c. [illegible]

TO CARPENTERS.
Two Chests Tools at Auction.
H. ALEXANDER, 109 Dearborn street, [illegible] TUESDAY MORNING, June 16th, at [illegible] chests of superior tools. A rare chance [illegible] want.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY given that on
FRIDAY, the 26th day of June [illegible]
At 10 o'clock in the forenoon,
At the corner of State and Springer streets, [illegible] Four, in Wilder's South Addition to Chicago, [illegible] sell at
PUBLIC AUCTION
The following property, pledged to us by [illegible] as security for rent according to the terms of a certain lease made by us to said [illegible] of a part of said Lot Four, which lease is recorded in the Recorder's Office of the County of [illegible], State of Illinois, in Book 156 of Deeds, [illegible] the Discharge of the sum of three hundred [illegible] and 15 100 dollars, now due us for rent of said [illegible] described in said lease, and also [illegible] to-wit:
The Two-Story Frame [illegible] Dwelling House,
Now standing on the said lot, [illegible] of said State and Springer streets, to the highest bidders for cash.
[illegible]
G. A. [illegible]
Chicago, June 13th, 1863.

GILBERT & SAMPSON,
[illegible] Dearborn [illegible]
LARGE SALE OF
Superior Furniture,
NEW SEWING MACHINES, [illegible]
MARBLE-TOP TABLES,
Splendid Piano Forte, Photograph [illegible] and Silver-Plated Ware,
AT AUCTION.
On TUESDAY, June 16th, at 9½ o'clock, [illegible] shall sell at our salerooms, 86 and 88 Dearborn [illegible] a splendid assortment of Chamber Furniture, [illegible] Sets, Parlor, Dining and Bedroom [illegible] Rosewood and Mahogany Marble Top Tables, [illegible] Side Boards, Looking Glasses, [illegible] Table and Tea Spoons, 50 very elegant Photograph Albums, new and perfect [illegible] just received from the [illegible] working order.
Also, one splendid carved leg Rosewood [illegible] Double Full Iron Frame Piano Forte—[illegible] and warranted; with a general assortment of [illegible] keeping Goods.
je14 g 65 et GILBERT & SAMPSON,

GILBERT & SAMPSON,
[illegible] Dearborn [illegible]
RICH ROSEWOOD FURNITURE,
LARGE FRENCH PLATE PIER GLASS,
Piano Forte, Velvet and Brussels Carpets, and Damask Curtains, &c.,
AT AUCTION.
On THURSDAY, June 18th, at 9½ o'clock, [illegible] sell at the four story marble-front house, [illegible] Lasalle street, the entire Furniture, &c., [illegible] said house, to wit:
PARLOR FURNITURE—Four suits rosewood [illegible] for Sets, in silk, plush and [illegible] Marble Top Tables, Sofa, Rosewood [illegible] tile and Easy Chairs, Sewing [illegible] Brocatelle.
CHAMBER FURNITURE—[illegible] stoves, Dressing Bureaus and Washstands, with marble tops, Mahogany, [illegible] Dressing Bureaus and Washstands, with full marble [illegible] Marble-top Tables, [illegible] Hair and other Mattresses, [illegible] Pillows and Bolsters, Wardrobes and [illegible]
DINING-ROOM FURNITURE—One rich [illegible] 12 feet extension Table, center piece and [illegible] Arm Dining Chairs and Crumb Cloth.
MISCELLANEOUS ARTICLES—[illegible] Vases, Stair Rods, Hat Tree, China Toilet Set, Cloth Window Shades, Lace and Damask Curtains, Crockery, China and Glassware, [illegible] CARPETS—Brussels, Velvet and Ingrain Carpets, Oil Cloths, Stair Carpets and Rods, Brussels [illegible]
Large French Plate Pier Glass, Rosewood [illegible] Piano Forte.
All the Kitchen Ware, Utensils, &c., &c. [illegible] the above furniture was made to order in the [illegible] best makers, and will be worth the attention of [illegible] wishing first class goods.
je9 g16-161ts GILBERT & SAMPSON.

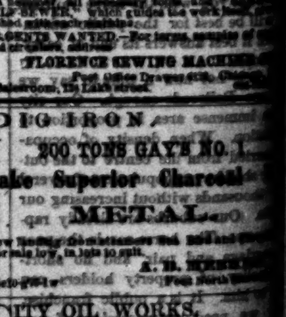
GILBERT & SAMPSON,
86 & 88 Dearborn [illegible]
60 CRATES OF BEST WHITE GRANITE [illegible]
AT AUCTION.
Of the well known manufacture of James Edwards & Sons.
We shall sell at our Salesroom, 86 and 88 [illegible] 60 crates of White Granite Ware, of [illegible] Gothic and Brick Hotel Shapes, in about two [illegible] Particulars of which will be given in time. [illegible]
my30-g[illegible] GILBERT & SAMPSON,

AUCTION SALE OF
BOOTS AND SHOES,
AT WHOLESALE,
By Gore, Willson & Co.,
54 LAKE STREET.
We shall offer to the highest bidder every Tuesday and Thursday, at 10 A. M., prompt, and at [illegible] sale throughout the week, a LARGE AND WELL SELECTED stock of
Boots and Shoes,
Consigned to us by manufacturers, [illegible] houses in the West. [illegible]
je1-c[illegible] GORE, WILLSON & CO.

COTTON SALES.—In pursuance of authority conferred upon me by the [illegible] of the Treasury, NOTICE is hereby given, to all whom it may concern, that there will be regular sales by public auction, of
Captured and Abandoned Cotton
In the city of St. Louis, on the 1st Monday, and in the city of Cincinnati on the 3d Monday of every month, instead of the sales at Memphis, as heretofore advertised.
The first sale will take place at Cincinnati on the 3d day of June next. WM. P. MELLEN,
Supervising Sp. Agt. Treasury Department.
Dated June 1, 1863.

Sewing Machines.

Merit alone makes a SEWING MACHINE [illegible]. The people are perceiving that growing [illegible] tions are not merit.
That it is economy that [illegible] SEWING MACHINE of known practical utility. There are 125,000 Machines in use in this country and Europe [illegible]
This Machine is PROFITABLE and AVAILABLE for LIFETIME.
It is equal to TEN Seamstresses.
AN ANNUAL DIVIDEND of [illegible] cost) may be obtained in use by its possessor.
[illegible] SEWING MACHINE [illegible] the LOCK-STITCH with the ROTARY HOOK and using the GLASS FOOT.
GEORGE R. CHITTENDEN,
General Agent for Illinois, Wisconsin, Iowa, Northern Indiana, Minnesota and Kansas.
[illegible] Lake street, Chicago.
Circulars may be had on application or by mail.
mh31-g87-3y



The Florence Sewing Machine
MAKES FOUR DIFFERENT STITCHES,
The Lock, Knot, Double Lock & Double Knot,
With as much ease and facility as ordinarily [illegible] make one stitch, and with as little or less noise.
It is the only machine which has the reversible feed motion, which enables the operator, by simply turning the thumb screw, to have the work run to the right or left, to stay any part of seam, or fasten the ends of seams, without turning the fabric.
It runs LIGHTER, SEWS FASTER, and is [illegible] Less.
It does the HEAVIEST or FINEST work with equal facility, without change of tension or machinery.
Changing the length of the stitch, and from one kind of stitch to another, can readily be done while the Machine is in motion.
It turns any width of hem, fells, binds, braids, tucks, quilts and gathers and sews on a ruffle at the same time. It will not oil the dress of the operator.
A [illegible] will accompany each machine [illegible] SELF SEWER, which guides the work [illegible] be best for the [illegible].
AGENTS WANTED.—For terms, samples of [illegible], &c., address
FLORENCE SEWING MACHINE CO.,
Post Office Drawer 6[illegible], Chicago.
Salesroom, 124 Lake street.

PIG IRON.
200 TONS GAY'S NO. 1
Lake Superior Charcoal
METAL.
Now landing [illegible] and [illegible] For sale low, in lots to suit.
A. B. MEEKER [illegible]
je13-g[illegible] [illegible] North [illegible]

CITY OIL WORKS.
SMEDLEY, PECK & CO.,
OFFICE No. 5 BOARD OF TRADE [illegible]
Having erected the most extensive [illegible] in the United States, are prepared to [illegible] the trade of Chicago with the various [illegible] fully equal to the best Cincinnati brands [illegible]

ELECTION NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given, that on TUESDAY, [illegible] June, [illegible] the County of Cook, a Special Election will be held [illegible] Circuit Court, for the [illegible] Judicial Circuit, [illegible] GEORGE MANIERRE, [illegible] [illegible] o'clock in the morning, and will [illegible] o'clock in the afternoon of the same day.
Dated, Chicago, this sixth day of June, A. D. [illegible]
je8 c[illegible] D. S. [illegible]

CHICAGO TRIBUNE

DAILY, TRI-WEEKLY [illegible]

[illegible] to all diseases [illegible] of long standing. [illegible] of the worst cases of blood disease [illegible] this country. [illegible] by letter [illegible] Female [illegible] P. O. Box [illegible], Chicago, Ill.

WOLFE'S AROMATIC SCHIEDAM SCHNAPPS.

A universal curative in CONSUMPTION, removing the cough, &c.

Recommended by the Medical Faculty as a Cathartic in the removal of DYSPEPSIA, in all its forms.

In DROPSY its established curative properties having been without a rival, as attested by universal medical testimony.

The Diuretic and Solvent Properties of the "Aromatic Schiedam Schnapps," render it decidedly efficacious in Gravel and all other affections of the Kidneys.

In Gout and Rheumatism, if taken in the form of warm punch, the patient lying warmly covered in bed, this pure alcoholic distillation will effect a speedy cure.

Taken as hot punch, in humoral and [illegible] Asthma, it affords immediate relief from the distressing symptoms.

By its peculiar and specific qualities, it arrests the cold stage in Ague and Fever, and prepares the system for the administration of the admitted curatives of this disease.

Administered in Cholera, Cholera Morbus and Colic, it removes spasm, restores the function of the liver, and rapidly produces healthy secretions. It should be taken mixed with hot water and sugar.

As a Nervine, a Tonic and a Purifier of the Blood, a trial of fifteen years, in all climates and under all circumstances, has stamped it with universal approbation.

Peculiarly adapted to the complaints of delicate females, it stands pre-eminent among the established curatives of the day.

It is the only alcoholic preparation in our country that can be generally imbibed with pleasure and safety; never, even when taken to excess, producing headache or other unpleasant consequences.

Sold, handsomely wrapped in yellow paper, in pint and quart bottles, by all Druggists, Apothecaries and Grocers in the United States. Purchase from the advertised agents to prevent imposition, as counterfeits and imitations, as the whole country is flooded with them.

Army Sutlers and the Public.

The subscriber begs leave to inform the citizens of the West, that he has appointed Messrs. J. H. Reed & Co., of Chicago, his agents for the sale of his "Celebrated Schiedam Aromatic Schnapps," who will supply the Army Sutlers and Western merchants, at New York prices, adding freight. This Gin is now the standard drink of the world. It has been tested by the whole Medical Faculty, and pronounced by them to be the purest liquor manufactured. The article has suffered in its sale in the West for several years past, in consequence of the great quantity of counterfeit Schnapps which has been palmed off by merchants of the West to consumers. To avoid this hereafter as much as possible, he has appointed the above named firm, agents, where purchasers can rely on getting the genuine article. Army Sutlers will find this Gin the cheapest imported liquor in this country. It is used in all the hospitals in New York, Philadelphia and Washington.

UDOLPHO WOLFE,
22 Beaver Street, New York.

2,000 Cases of Wolfe's Celebrated Schiedam Aromatic Schnapps.

For sale by J. H. REED & CO., Agents,
my28-e [illegible] 144 Lake street, Chicago.

IODINE WATER.

Pure Iodine in pure Water. A cure for Scrofula, Consumption, Dyspepsia, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Mercurial Diseases, and all those distressing and sickening maladies which arise from an enfeebled, vitiated state of the blood, defective nutrition, an impure atmosphere, &c.

Its genuineness as a pure solution and its excellence as a medicine are attested by such distinguished names as Dr. J. R. Chilton, Prof. [illegible] Parker, Prof. J. C. Booth, and others equally well known to science.

$1 per bottle.

DR. H. ANDERS & CO.,
Physicians and Chemists, 428 Broadway, N. Y.

For sale by BLISS & SHARP,
ap6-e [illegible] 144 Lake street, Chicago, Ill.

DR. JAMES, (formerly of New Orleans,)

whose unrivalled success in the treatment of Chronic, Mercurial, Blood, and other diseases

THAT REQUIRE SKILLFUL TREATMENT,

has permanently located himself at 80 Randolph street, Chicago. Dr. James is recommended by the medical faculty, and the almost entire press of the South. Thousands of unfortunates bless Dr. JAMES, who, but for him, would be living a miserable existence. The enviable reputation Dr. James enjoys from the Lakes to the Gulf, is the result of years of study and observation.

Dr. James used no Mercury, Iodide, Potassa, Arsenic or Sarsaparilla, in the treatment of blood diseases, but a neutralizer, which is a positive cure.

Organic Weakness cured by a new and infallible method, saving both time and expense.

Office and parlors at 80 Randolph street, (up-stairs.) Office hours from 9 A. M. until 9 P. M.

CONSULTATIONS INVIOLABLE.

mh [illegible]

LADIES, READ! A TREASURE FOR YOU!!

Choose between Beauty, Vigor and Health, or Faded Looks and Premature Decay.

The Casket of Pearls!!

Containing Secret Counsels for the Mothers, Wives and Daughters of America.

On Certain Points of vital importance, essential to their Beauty, Vigor and Health.

By [illegible], French Physician.

On inclosing 25 cents to Madame Beaumont, P. O. Box [illegible], Chicago, Ill., the book will be sent free to any part of the United States. [illegible]

DOCTOR BIGELOW,

CONFIDENTIAL PHYSICIAN,

Formerly of St. Louis, Mo.,

Can be consulted at his office, 160 South Clark street, corner of Monroe, Chicago, Ill., half a block from the Post Office, on all Chronic Diseases and diseases of both sexes, which he treats with unparalleled success. Rooms separate, where ladies and gentlemen can consult the Doctor. Office hours from 8 A. M. to 8 P. M. Sundays 10 to 12 A. M. Communications confidential. Consultations free. Address P. O. Box 151. Inclose two stamps and get the

GUIDE TO HEALTH.

From the Doctor's long experience in Hospital and private practice, he is able to perform, and will guarantee, perfect cures for all Special Diseases in the most severe and complicated stages, in a very short time, without the use of mercury.

Young men suffering from Nervous Debility are invited to call.

A PERFECT CURE WARRANTED.

Persons suffering from irregularities should call at once and be cured.

Best of city references as to ability and success.
je1-e [illegible]

SOMETHING NEW.—Hudson's

Unrivalled Tooth Paste. The most perfect dentifrice now in use—cleans, whitens and preserves the teeth, removes tartar, hardens the gums, and purifies the breath. It contains no injurious properties whatever, but is as harmless in its action as pure cold water. Try it. Sold by all Druggists. [illegible]

QUERY.—Why is it that CRISTADORO'S HAIR DYE is the best IN THE WORLD?

BECAUSE eminent chemists say so!
BECAUSE it contains no caustic compounds!
BECAUSE it wears longer than any other!
BECAUSE it dyes faster [illegible]!
BECAUSE it does not stain the skin!
BECAUSE it nourishes and strengthens the Hair!
BECAUSE it corrects the bad effects of other dyes!
BECAUSE its presence cannot be detected!
BECAUSE IT NEVER FAILS!

Manufactured by J. CRISTADORO, 6 Astor House, New York. Sold everywhere, and applied by all Hair Dressers. Price, $1, $1.50 and $3 per box, according to size. my14 [illegible]

HEADACHE, HEADACHE,

HEADACHE.—Sick and nervous headache

CURED! CURED!! CURED!!!

In from twenty to thirty minutes,

BY J. BAKER'S PANACEA.

Warranted to cure in every case or the money refunded. For sale by all the Druggists throughout the country. G. B. BUSCH & CO., [illegible] Lake street, wholesale agents for Chicago. Dealers will be supplied on liberal terms by G. B. BUSCH & CO., or by addressing J. BAKER, St. Johns, Michigan. [illegible]

SPRING AND SUMMER

months require means to purify the blood.

Use the Dandelion and Wild Cherry Bitters.

A few bottles will have the desired effect. This is not a humbug, but is the best blood purifier in use. All money refunded if satisfaction is not given. Price 50c. [illegible] Proprietor.

Agents in Chicago—BUCK & RAYNER, [illegible] Clark street; J. H. REED & CO., 144 Lake st. ap24-e [illegible]

EYE AND EAR.—Dr. Underwood

Oculist and Aurist, Operative Surgeon for Blindness, Deafness, and all diseases of the Eye and Ear. Office and Surgery,

124 Randolph Street, Chicago, Ill.

Artificial Eyes and Ear Drums inserted. je2-e671-1m

Proposals

NOTICE TO DEALERS IN STATIONERY.

Sealed proposals for furnishing the State of Iowa with Stationery, as per the following schedule, will be received at the office of the Secretary of State, at Des Moines, in said State, until the [illegible] day of July, 1863, at noon of said day. On the said day such proposals as shall have been received up to said hour, will be opened, and the contract or contracts awarded to the lowest responsible bidder or bidders, the parties contracting on the part of the State, reserving the right to let the contract [illegible] bidders, if advisable. Proposals must be accompanied by samples of the articles to be furnished, which said articles are to be delivered at the office of the Secretary of State, at the Capital, on or before the 15th day of October next, without charge for freight, boxes, or anything extra.

SCHEDULE.

120 reams book paper—24x38 inches.
[illegible]
10 reams packet post.
[illegible] reams envelope paper.
[illegible]
15 doz. gold pens with silver cases.
[illegible] doz. letter pads.
[illegible] doz. erasing knives.
[illegible] doz. Cushing's Manual.
[illegible] doz. [illegible] bottles writing fluid.
[illegible]
2 doz. bottles mucilage.
[illegible]
[illegible] gross rubber bands, assorted sizes.
[illegible]
[illegible] eyelet machines.

[illegible], Auditor of State.
Des Moines, April 8, 1863. [illegible]

NOTICE FOR PROPOSALS

FOR SUPPLY OF MARINE HOSPITAL.

Custom House, Chicago, May 1st, 1863.

Notice is hereby given that sealed proposals, accompanied by proper guarantees, according to forms to be furnished on application at this office, will be received thereat, until 12 o'clock meridian, on the [illegible] DAY, in June next for the supply of the Marine Hospital, at this city, [illegible] medicine, &c., enumerated in said forms. The quantities stated are estimated with reference to the usual number of patients in the hospital; but the United States reserves the right to take more or less of said articles, accordingly as they may be actually required. The articles delivered at the hospital are to be, in the judgment of the physician, of the best quality, and adapted to the hospital, he will be at liberty to reject the same, to purchase other articles in their stead, and to charge the contractor with any excess in cost over the contract price.

The United States reserves the right to accept the proposals for the whole or any portion of the articles specified.

LUTHER HAVEN, Collector.
my4-d442-1tewtd

BUTTER.—I am packing Butter

on New York State, and want to buy from Five to Ten Thousand Pounds Daily, and return the packages for more Butter. Call on me in the basement of [illegible] South Water street, or address Post Office Box 597. Consignments solicited.

DANIEL W. DAKE.
je12-g [illegible]

Banking and Exchange.

ADVANCES ON PRODUCE.

[illegible] St. Peter street, Montreal. [illegible]

THE MERCHANTS', FARMERS' AND MECHANICS' SAVINGS BANK,

52 Clark Street, Chicago, Ill.

Open from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M. Also, from 6½ to [illegible] P. M. Tuesday and Saturday.

INCORPORATED IN 1861.

Six per cent. interest paid on deposits.

DIRECTORS AND OFFICERS.

[illegible]

J. D. Webb, [illegible]
Rev. D. Dunne, V. G. [illegible]
[illegible] Williams, J. C. Gibbs, [illegible]
Bishop D. D., D. A. Gage, Hon. W. B. Ogden.
[illegible]

MERCHANTS', FARMERS' & MECHANICS' SAVINGS BANK.

This Bank will loan money upon Real Estate, in sums and upon time to suit.
my16-e [illegible] SYDNEY MYERS, Cashier.

J. W. DREXEL & CO.,

41 CLARK STREET, CHICAGO,

Receive Deposits, Make Advances upon Produce in Store and Shipments, and transact General Banking Business.

BRAD. DREXEL & CO., New York. [illegible] DREXEL & CO., Philadelphia.

A CARD.

The Marine Company of Chicago.

The Stockholders of this Institution having contributed and paid in

NEW CASH CAPITAL,

The Marine Company of Chicago is now ready to transact a General Business, and offers its services to customers and correspondents, in all moneyed transactions. Under its amended charter, two distinct departments are established;

1. A General Deposit, Collection and Loan Department.

2. A Savings and Trust Department.

The business and transactions of each department are required to be entirely distinct and independent of each other, so that in no event shall the funds of the Savings Department be jeopardized by the other transactions or business of said Company.

Medicinal

★ ★ ★

DR. SWEET'S Infallible Liniment,

THE

GREAT EXTERNAL REMEDY,

FOR RHEUMATISM, GOUT, NEURALGIA, LUMBAGO, STIFF NECK AND JOINTS, SPRAINS, BRUISES, CUTS AND WOUNDS, PILES, HEADACHE, AND ALL RHEUMATIC AND NERVOUS DISORDERS.

For all of which it is a speedy and certain remedy, and never fails. This Liniment is prepared from the recipe of Dr. Stephen Sweet, of Connecticut, the famous bone setter, and has been used in his practice for more than twenty years with the most astonishing success.

AS AN ALLEVIATOR OF PAIN, it is unrivalled by any preparation before the public, of which the most skeptical may be convinced by a single trial.

This Liniment will cure rapidly and radically, Rheumatic Disorders of every kind, and in thousands of cases where it has been used it has never been known to fail.

[illegible]

SPRAINS are sometimes very obstinate, and enlargement of the joints is liable to occur if neglected. The worst case may be conquered by this Liniment in two or three days.

BRUISES, CUTS, WOUNDS, SORES, ULCERS, BURNS AND SCALDS, yield readily to the wonderful healing properties of DR. SWEET'S INFALLIBLE LINIMENT, when used according to directions. Also, CHILBLAINS, FROSTED FEET, AND INSECT BITES AND STINGS.

Every Horse Owner

should have this remedy at hand, for its timely use at the first appearance of Lameness will effectually prevent those formidable diseases, to which all horses are liable, and which render so many otherwise valuable horses nearly worthless.

Over four hundred voluntary testimonials to the wonderful curative properties of this Liniment have been received within the last two years, and many of them from persons in the highest ranks of life.

CAUTION.

To avoid imposition, observe the Signature and Likeness of Dr. Stephen Sweet on every label, and also "Stephen Sweet's Infallible Liniment" blown in the glass of each bottle, without which none are genuine.

RICHARDSON & CO.,
Sole Proprietors, Norwich, Ct.

For sale by LORD & SMITH, General Western Agents, 23 Lake street, Chicago, and by dealers everywhere. [illegible]

Commission Merchants.

WINANS, PEARCE & CO.,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

[illegible] South Water street, (up stairs) Chicago, Ill. Advances made on consignments to Woodward & Co. New York and Hening & Woodruff, St. Louis. je13-g [illegible]

McALLISTER, HALL & LIVERMORE

GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

[illegible] South Water street, Chicago, Ill. P. O. Box [illegible]. WANTED—[illegible] lbs. of Wool, on Eastern Orders. Superior White Winter and Spring Wheat Flour for City Trade. [illegible]

A. E. KENT & CO.,

PRODUCE COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

[illegible] Pearl street, New York, And [illegible], Chicago.

Cash advances made when desired. [illegible]

ABIEL AKIN & CO.,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

[illegible] South Water street. Liberal advances made on Flour, Grain and Provisions, to be sold here or by WM. A. BROWN & CO., New York.

A. AKIN. J. [illegible]

SHERMAN, COOLEY & CO.,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

[illegible] Lasalle street, Office No. 1.

[illegible] SHERMAN, J. BASSETT, C. C. COOLEY, Formerly of Wright, Sherman & Co. late with Ewing, Briggs & Co.
my5-d [illegible]

BATES, STONE & CO.,

PRODUCE COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

[illegible] South Water street, Chicago.

We have removed one door west of our old stand, where we have greater facilities for our increasing business. my5 [illegible]

ALBERT MORSE & CO.,

PRODUCE COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

No. 188 South Water street, (Aiken's Building,) Chicago, Illinois.

Business confined strictly to Commission. [illegible]

BREITHAUPT & WILSON,

Importers and Commission Merchants,

87 Beaver street, New York. Best attention given to Consignment of Domestic Produce. [illegible]

VAN WAGENEN & CO.,

GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

108 South Water street, Chicago. Cash advances made on consignments to Buffalo, Oswego and New York, with privilege of sale at either place.

R. D. VAN WAGENEN, [illegible] [je4-d [illegible]]

WHEELER, LEONARD & CO.,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

Cor. South Water and Wells streets,

In the Iron Building (up-stairs) Chicago, Ill.

Sight Exchange on New York for sale in sums to suit. Advances made on all kinds of Produce in Store, also on Shipments East at best rates.

C. T. WHEELER, Chicago. F. W. LEONARD, J. R. LEONARD, Pekin, Ill.
mh10-a [illegible]

LEDUC & GIBBS,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

Particular attention given to orders for Flour, Grain, Wool, &c. Liberal advances made on consignments to Buffalo, New York, Boston and Montreal.

Warehouse 82 and 84 South Water street, Chicago, Ill.

J. LEDUC. [illegible] J. S. GIBBS.

PENISTON & CO.,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

LIVERPOOL.

REFERENCES.—[illegible] & Co., Boston. [illegible] & Co., New York. [illegible] do. Johnston & Bayley, do.

Cash advances made on consignments of Provisions, Flour, &c., to the above house by

HENRY MILWARD,
de15-g [illegible] 15 Lasalle street, Chicago.

Copartnership.

DISSOLUTION AND COPARTNERSHIP.

—The partnership of Oscar L. American and Jacob Smith, under the firm of American & Smith, has been dissolved by the death of Jacob Smith, Esq. The affairs of the late firm will be settled by the undersigned who, having this day formed a copartnership, will continue the Wholesale Dry Goods Business as heretofore, under the same firm and style of American & Smith.

OSCAR L. AMERICAN,
[illegible]

Chicago, February 1, 1863. [illegible]

CO-PARTNERSHIP.—The undersigned

have this day formed a co-partnership for the transaction of a general Commission business, under the firm name of HOWE & ROBBINS. Office, 144 South Water street, Chicago, Ill.

Chicago, May 1st, 1863. SAMUEL HOWE,
my [illegible] R. V. ROBBINS.

AT WHOLESALE.—A splendid

assortment of Ladies', Misses' and Children's

BOOTS AND SHOES,

Also, Mens', Boys' and Youths', of the best quality and styles, which we offer at the very lowest price for cash.

[illegible] & CO., 122 Lake street, Chicago.
je11-g [illegible]

CHICAGO INFIRMARY AND

HEALING INSTITUTE, No. [illegible] South [illegible] street, corner of West Van Buren street. The Examination and Medical Department under the charge of Mrs. [illegible], CLAIRVOYANT PHYSICIAN. First Class Rooms and Board furnished to invalids at this Institute. Medicines prepared always for sale.
[illegible] & CO., Proprietors.

500 BAGS COFFEE.—Rio, Mar-

acaibo and Costa Rica, fair to prime, arriving and for sale by

PARSONS, PITKIN & HANKEY,
South Water street.

Chicago Tribune.

MONDAY, JUNE 15, 1863.

LIST OF LETTERS

Remaining uncalled for in the Chicago Post Office.

LADIES' LIST.

A

Adell W [illegible] mrs
Adams [illegible] mrs
Agnew [illegible]
Aldrich Louise L
Alexander Louisa mrs
Amick Ellen M mrs
Anderson [illegible] miss
Ashton Belle miss
Atwater Elizabeth E
Abbott Priscilla mrs
Adams Mary miss
[illegible]
Allen Maria miss
[illegible]
Andrews Mary mrs
Archer Mary E miss
Atkins Annie M mrs
[illegible]

B

Bakman Sarah E
Backus Olive miss
Bailey H [illegible]
Barnum Patrick mrs
Barlow Mary miss
Barr Katie A M mrs
Bartlett Minnie miss
Bapton Morris A mrs
Bearce mrs
Beach Carrie E miss
Bell Sidney mrs
Berchalt J mrs
Benia Mary C mrs
Birsch Maggie M mrs
Bigwell Isabella miss
Birch Mollie mrs
Bisney Rosetta miss
Bliss Nancy J miss
Black Wm F rev mrs
Boggs Amelia miss
Boges Susan Jane miss
Bowden Wm mrs
Bracken Ellen mrs
Brady Anna miss
Bruser Martha miss
Brinkerhoff Addie mrs
Bristol Mary B miss
Brown Bridget mrs
Brown J P mrs
Bucken Susan miss
Burkhart Diana miss
Byren Elizabeth mrs
Butterfield Sarah mrs 2
[illegible] Helen mrs
[illegible]
Baldwin Harriet mrs 2
Bausley Anna miss
Barber Mary J miss 2
Bartlett Mary
Batchellor D B mrs
Beaty Jane miss
Beall Caroline mrs
Bedden H W mrs
Bennett Harriet
Brent S A mrs
Biddleman Mary L miss
Birch Emma mrs
Bissell Caroline E mrs
Bisney Jennie miss
Blackburne M A mrs
Blunger Mary mrs
Boas Nannie miss
Brown C T mrs
Boyle Mary miss
Bowen miss
Branin Ida miss
Bremer Annie miss
Bridgelan A mrs
Bristol H mrs
Britton Jas C mrs
Brown F Marvin mrs
Buell H K mrs
Burke Kate miss
Byrne J mrs
Byrne Catherine miss
Byres Lucinda

C

Caffrey Mary Ann mrs
Cahan T E mrs
Callahan Mary miss
Campbell Hester mrs
Campbell Charlotte C mrs
Cameron E A miss
Carpenter H M mrs
Carey Margaret miss
Carnie Martha miss
Carpenter Charlotte M
Carroll Ann miss
Cornell Jane mrs
Carrell Daniel mrs
Carrell Margaret miss
Chadbourne E G mrs
Chambers Eva miss
Chaddock Emma miss
Chamberlain Marianne D
Chapman L F mrs
Chapman James mrs
Chapman Araminta mrs
Chase Horace mrs
Childs Gertrude mrs
Clancy T D mrs
Clemenson Caroline miss
Clegg Alice mrs
Clark Fanny mrs
Clark Mary P miss
Clemford Maggie miss
Cobleigh Julia mrs
Caffery Mary mrs
Cobb M E mrs
Coleman Mary mrs
Colby Minnie miss
Colby Mary mrs
Coll Julia B mrs
Cousy Alicia miss
Connor Ann mrs
Conway Mary
Cone M E mrs
Conkey Willie miss
Conlan Mary miss
Considine A miss
Conway J J mrs
Cooley mrs
Cooper Sophia miss
Cooper Hester Ann
Cook J Dexter mrs
Copps Ann mrs
Cook Augusta A miss
Cook N F dr mrs
Cope Johanna mrs
Cotting B E mrs
Cottrell Fannie E miss
Corbett Edward mrs
Corcoran Ellen mrs
Counter E A mrs
Costello Margaret mrs
Coyle Mary Grady mrs
Coselin Julia mrs
Crary Sarah mrs
Crowfoot miss
Crane Josie miss
Craig Eva miss 2
Crary M miss
Cross Nettie mrs
Cross Nancy miss
Crosley Mary A miss
Cullen Bridget
Cullegan Annie miss

D

Daily Ellen miss
Darrow Mary miss
Daken Clarissa H miss
Davis Elizabeth miss
Davis Elizabeth A mrs
Deckner E Mary mrs
Devine Sallie miss
Dake Sophia miss
Dezeall Samuel mrs 2
Dell May M mrs
DeMontville Annie
Dumond Louisa miss
Dewan Lizzie miss
Douglas N S mrs
Donnelly Ellen
Doyle Lizzie miss
Dowling Elizabeth miss
Dowling Lucinda mrs
Dedy Rose miss
Dunham Elizabeth
Dunning Kate miss
Duncan Mary A mrs
Dudley Dora miss
Dunlap Robt capt mrs
Dunphey Emma J miss
[illegible]

[illegible]

Yates Frank C
Yale John B
Young Anson B
Your Peter
Yott John A
Yott Joseph

Z

Zittelle S 2
Zimmerman D
Zinhurst Edwd

Initials.

F & Co....Chicago Sofa Manufactory ...To Superintendent of Insane Asylum ...The Corresponding Secretary of the Carpenters and Can kers Union....Freight Agent C. F. & Iowa Railroad... B. S. & D.

Persons wishing drop letters advertised must affix a three cent stamp.

Office open from 1st of April to 1st of November, from 7 a. m. till 8 p. m. From November 1st till April 1st, from 8 a. m. till 8 p. m., and on Sundays from 8:30 a. m. till 10:15 a. m.

2x9 J. L. SCRIPPS, P. M.

107 LAKE STREET, 107

CHICAGO, ILL.

THE "NEW WORLD"

Self-Adjusting Clothes Wringer,

NO. 3 10-INCH ROLL, $6.00.

SOLD AT NEW YORK MANUFACTURER'S PRICES.

The latest Improvement in Wringing Machines.

The Silver Medal of the New York Agricultural Society was awarded to the "New World," at the Fair held at Rochester, October 1, 1862.

The advantages of the "New World" are—

1st. It is a self-adjusting machine, wringing handkerchiefs or bedquilts without any change in the machine. This is obtained by the use of solid rubber springs, which are superior to any metal springs, which are liable to rust and loose their elasticity.

2d. The frame of the Wringer is made of wood, thus avoiding the danger of injury to the clothes from iron rust, to which they are exposed in the iron machines, however well they may be galvanized.

3d. The India rubber, of which the rolls are made, is VULCANIZED, so that they do not soften by the use of hot water.

4th. The mode of fastening the wringer to the tub is most efficient, adapting itself to tubs of all kinds, and without damage to them. The same fastening can be used to apply extra pressure to the rolls if required.

5th. It saves one third of the time usually spent in wringing clothes. It saves the clothes from being torn by the ordinary process of wringing.

6th. It is adapted to hotel use as well as of private families.

In offering the "New World" Wringer to the public, we have every confidence that it is the most simple, efficient, and durable machine yet offered. Read the following testimonial:

"METROPOLITAN HOTEL, Nov. 1, 1862.

"Messrs. Haines & Pell—Gentlemen; We have used the 'New World' Clothes Wringer in our establishment, and find it the most efficient, simple and durable of the various machines that we have used, and cheerfully recommend it as the perfection of Wringers. Yours &c., S. LELAND & Co."

P. O. Box 3487. JAMES H. RICE, General Agent. [illegible]

JUST RECEIVED! JUST RECEIVED—A fresh supply of

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU,

THE GREAT DIURETIC.

Helmbold's Extract Sarsaparilla,

THE GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER.

Helmbold's Improved Rose Wash.

FOR SALE BY LORD & SMITH,

Wholesale Druggists, 23 Lake street, Chicago, Illinois.
[illegible]

WEBER, WILLIAMS & FITCH

have just received a very LARGE and ATTRACTIVE stock for

SUMMER TRADE,

INCLUDING

2,000 UMBRELLAS and PARASOLS—all grades.
6,000 dozen PALM LEAF HATS—all qualities.
3,000 dozen white and colored PALMLEAF SHAKERS—all sizes, (at reduced prices.)
200 cases Ladies' and Misses' TRIMMED and UNTRIMMED HATS.
3,000 cases MEN'S AND BOY'S STRAW AND BRAID, Fashionable.

With a large assortment of

BUNCH AND OTHER SOFT HATS,

IN FUR AND WOOL.

Also—SUMMER CAPS in large variety, all at reduced prices, to which we invite the attention of city and country trade.

je5-e833 1m WEBER, WILLIAMS & FITCH.

CHICAGO LEAD AND OIL WORKS.

Corner Clinton and Fulton Streets, West Side.

LEAD PIPE, BULLETS, BAR & SHEET LEAD,

LINSEED OIL,

Shot, White Lead, Red Lead and Litharge,

PUMPS AND HYDRAULIC RAMS.

Orders from the trade solicited. Highest market price paid for Flax Seed. P. O. Box 6[illegible].

se1 E. W. BLATCHFORD.

BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE.

The best in the world.

WILLIAM A. BATCHELOR'S

celebrated Hair Dye produces a color not to be distinguished from nature—warranted not to injure the hair in the least; remedies the ill effects of bad dyes, and invigorates the hair for life.

GREY, RED, OR RUSTY HAIR

instantly turns a splendid Black or Brown, leaving the hair soft and beautiful. Sold by all Druggists, &c.

The genuine is signed William A. Batchelor on the four sides of each box. Factory, 81 Barclay st., New York, (late 233 Broadway and 16 Bond.) jy9-d [illegible]

NOTICE TO SHIPPERS.—All

freight going South of Cairo, must be accompanied with duplicate invoices, WITH PRICES, (to obtain permits) one to be filed with the Surveyor of the Port, and the other to be attached to the bill of lading, and accompanying the goods. No goods will be received for shipment unless the above is complied with.

ABLE & CO.,
Transfer Agents Illinois Central R. R., Cairo.
HOSEA FORSYTH, Gen. West'n Agt. my20-e [illegible]

CORNWELLS & ELLIOTT,

HAVE THE

Wholesale Agency

FOR C. BARNARD'S PENS,

FOR THE FOLLOWING COUNTIES:

Cook, Kane, McHenry, Lake, Boone, Winnebago, Du Page, Kendall, Will, Grundy, Lasalle, Bureau, and Stevenson Counties, Illinois, and Wayne County, Michigan. je4-e [illegible]

Insurance.

CHARTER PERPETUAL.

PHŒNIX

Insurance Company

OF HARTFORD, CONN.

Cash Capital, $400,000.

Devoted to Fire Insurance Exclusively, and its aim will be to secure a continuance of public confidence by a prompt and honorable adjustment of all Fair Claims for Loss.

DIRECTORS.

Simeon L. Loomis, John A. Butler,
Chester Adams, [illegible]
Daniel P. Crosby, [illegible]
Marshall Jewell, George W. Moore,
[illegible]
Chas. M. Beach, Thos. Belknap,
Francis [illegible], N. Y., [illegible]
Dan. H. Arnold, do. Harvey Jewell, Boston.

SIMEON L. LOOMIS, President.
HENRY KELLOGG, Secretary.

Western General Agency, 33 West Third Street, Cincinnati.

H. M. & H. M. MAGILL, General Agents.

Abstract of Losses paid in the Western and Southern States during the past six years ending January 1st, 1863. A substantial record of a

Well Tried Corporation:

Ohio	[illegible]	Kentucky	[illegible]
Indiana	41,977.13	Tennessee	[illegible]
Illinois	[illegible]	Mississippi	[illegible]
Michigan	44,040.47	Missouri	[illegible]
Iowa	[illegible]	Alabama	[illegible]
Wisconsin	[illegible]	Arkansas	[illegible]
Minnesota	[illegible]	Texas	[illegible]
Kansas	[illegible]	Nebraska	1,163.00

Duly Commissioned Agents in all the cities and towns, [illegible]

HUBBARD & HUNT, Agents,
[illegible] CHICAGO.

MILLER & WILLMARTH,

FIRE, MARINE AND LIFE

INSURANCE AGENTS.

Office, No. 150 South Water St.,

DOLE'S BUILDING, CHICAGO, ILL.

T. L. MILLER. R. R. WILLMARTH.

HOME INSURANCE COMPANY, OF NEW YORK.
PROVIDENCE WASHINGTON INS. CO., Of Providence, R. I. Chartered 1799.
ARCTIC FIRE INSURANCE CO., OF NEW YORK.
CITIZENS' FIRE INSURANCE CO., OF NEW YORK.
GERMANIA FIRE INSURANCE CO., OF NEW YORK.
ADRIATIC FIRE INSURANCE CO., OF NEW YORK.
HAMPDEN FIRE INSURANCE CO., OF SPRINGFIELD, MASS.
MANHATTAN LIFE INSURANCE CO., OF NEW YORK.

No Charge for Stamps on Policies.

Water Cure.

ROUND HILL HOTEL AND WATER CURE,

NORTHAMPTON, MASS.

[illegible]

BANK OF AMERICA.—Public

Notice is hereby given, that all Bills or Circulating Notes of the

"BANK OF AMERICA,"

heretofore incorporated and doing business in the city of Chicago, under the general banking laws of the State of Illinois, must be presented for payment to the Auditor of Public Accounts of said State, at his office, in the city of Springfield, within three years from the date hereof, or the funds deposited for the redemption of said notes will be given up to said bank.

Dated this 25th day of May, A. D. 1863.

GEORGE SMITH, President.
E. W. WILLARD, Cashier. [illegible]

KENOSHA WATER CURE.

SEND FOR CIRCULAR.

CHAS. F. REED, M. D.
Kenosha, Wisconsin. [illegible]

LAKE VIEW WATER CURE.

We can accommodate a few more patients and boarders. Send for Circulars. DR. J. S. GUBLY, [illegible] Box 2382, Chicago, Illinois.

Business Cards.

WAR CLAIM OFFICE OF

LEAVITT & WRIGHT,

62 Clark street and 128 Randolph street, Chicago. Will prosecute and collect Claims for Pensions, Bounty and Prize Money, Arrears of Pay, &c. Applicants can call at the office or address by mail. my31-e621-1m

GALLOWAY & CO,

Packers and Provision Dealers,

Offer Smoked Hams at 7 cents per pound, and Smoked Shoulders at 5 cents per pound, warranted. We have a large amount of Meats on hand, mostly of our own hand.

Extra Sugar Cured Hams, Shoulders, Dried Beef, &c., &c.,

Which we call attention of dealers generally. Liberal discounts made from the above prices on large orders. Packing and Smoke Houses, [illegible] Canal street. Principal Office and Salesroom

190, 192 & 194 SOUTH WATER STREET,

Board of Trade Buildings, Chicago, Ill.

P. S.—We pack, render, cure, smoke, and give general attention to commission in the provision line. Refer to business men generally of Chicago. [illegible]

C. H. COWAN & CO.,

241 LAKE STREET,

Will pay the highest market price for Wool, Hides, Pelts, Rags, Old Metals, Beeswax and Ginseng. my29-e [illegible]

WALKER & THOMAS,

ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW,

Room 5, Portland Block, southeast corner Dearborn and Washington streets, Chicago. P. O. Drawer 5[illegible].

GILBERT C. WALKER. [my21 [illegible]] S. S. THOMAS.

ERNEST PRUSSING,

REAL ESTATE AGENT,

6 Larmon Block, Chicago, Illinois.

Loans negotiated on real estate security. [illegible]

To Capitalists.

ELIGIBLE INVESTMENT.—To

be sold, the undivided one-half of a BREWERY situated in the village of Mazomanie, Dane County, Wisconsin, near the railroad depot, twenty-two miles from Madison, the Capital of the State. Price $1,[illegible]. Apply to EDWARD HUGGINS, Mazomanie, Dane County, Wisconsin. [illegible]

Removal.

REMOVAL.

CHARLES COMSTOCK,

Agent of the Salt Company of Onondaga, has removed his office to 138 South Water street.

Onondaga Salt, of all kinds for sale by cargo and in lots to suit purchasers. my12 [illegible]

PROVOST MARSHAL GENERAL'S OFFICE,

WASHINGTON, May 22d, 1863.

NOTICE.—The attention of all officers, who have been honorably discharged on account of wounds or disability, and who desire to re-enter the service in the Invalid Corps, is called to the provision of General Orders No. 105, of 1863, from the War Department, published in the papers throughout the country. Such officers are requested to comply promptly with the provisions of that order, and to send their written applications, as therein provided for positions in the Invalid Corps, (stating the character of their disability,) with as little delay as possible, to the Acting Assistant Provost Marshal General of the State in which they may be. Such Acting Assistant Provost Marshal General will at once forward the applications, with his indorsement, to the Provost Marshal General at Washington.

Orders for the Invalid Corps will be appointed immediately upon furnishing the papers required by General Order No. 105, of 1863, from War Department. Their pay and emoluments will commence from date of acceptance of such appointments, and not from date of organization of the respective companies to which they may be assigned.

J. B. FRY,
my29-e [illegible] 4w Provost Marshal General.

FRENCH ARTIFICIAL EYES.

A COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF

MOST PERFECT WORKMANSHIP.

Can be worn without pain. Call and examine them, or address

GALE BROTHERS,

Dealers in Druggists Novelties, 202 Randolph street, Chicago, Illinois.

THE MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE CO., of New York.

F. S. Winston, President. Cash Assets February 1st, 1863,

$9,395,119.79

C. [illegible], General Agent for Northern and Central Illinois, No. 6 Clark st., Chicago. [illegible]

NIGHT SCAVENGER.—Charles

Evans will attend to the cleaning of Vaults, Privies, and the removal of offensive matter of all descriptions, spoiled meats, dead animals, &c., &c. Sinks, cisterns cleaned and repaired. Particular attention given to the removal of stable manure. All work attended to with promptness and dispatch, and at reasonable prices. Post Office box [illegible]. [illegible]

5000 WELCH FIRE BRICK.

A Very Superior Article.

For sale by THOMAS [illegible],
[illegible] No. 1 North Wells street.

500 HLF. CHESTS TEAS.—A

full assortment of new crop Greens and Blacks, embracing all grades of Young Hyson, Hyson, Gunpowder, Imperial, Twankay, Oolong, &c., arriving and for sale by

PARSONS, PITKIN & HANKEY,
[illegible] South Water street.

ILLINOIS COAL, of a superior

quality, [illegible] for sale by [illegible] & GRAY,
je11-g [illegible] Cor. Market and Washington sts.

Railroad and Steamboat Lines.

CUNARD LINE.

Steam to Queenstown and Liverpool.

The fine ocean powered steamships

[illegible]

Will sail from New York every alternate Wednesday, from Liverpool every alternate Tuesday, and from Queenstown every alternate Wednesday.

Steerage Passage from Liverpool to Queenstown, $[illegible], from New York $[illegible], payable in Gold, or its equivalent in Currency.

For Steerage Passage apply to WILLIAMS & GUION, 40 Fulton street, New York.

HENRY GREENEBAUM,

General Passage Agent, corner of Lake and LaSalle street, Chicago. [illegible]

BUFFALO, CLEVELAND AND

1863 Chicago Line. 1863

For the ensuing season of navigation, the steamers of this line will run in connection, and on alternate days, with those of the

Western Transportation Company

BETWEEN

CHICAGO AND BUFFALO,

FORMING A

DAILY LINE

(Sundays excepted) for the transportation of Freight and Passengers. Running in connection, at Buffalo, with the

New York Central Railroad, Spaulding's Express, Union Express;

The WESTERN TRANSPORTATION COMPANY and Troy and Erie Line of Canal Boats, on the Erie Canal.

At Cleveland, with

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD.

The steamers comprising this line are of the largest size, and of great strength and speed, with superior accommodations for Passengers.

With these unequalled facilities the line is prepared to contract to transport property from New York, Boston, Albany, Troy, and all the principal points on the line of the New York Central Railroad, and the Erie Canal, to the ports on the West Shore of Lake Michigan, and from those ports to Cleveland, Buffalo, and all points East.

For rates of freight and passage apply to

JOHN H. MOAK, Agent N. Y. C. Railroad, No. 26 Broadway, N. Y.
HUGH ALLEN, Agent Western Transportation Co., No. 1 Coenties Slip, N. Y.
E. B. SPAULDING, Spaulding's Express, No. 1 Astor House, N. Y.
J. H. WILCOX & CO., Proprietors of Union Express and Agents Troy & Erie Line, No. [illegible] Broadway, and No. 11 Coenties Slip, N. Y.
BOND & MORRIS, Cleveland, Ohio.
WM. STEWART, Agent C. & P. R. R., Pittsburgh, Pa.
RICHMOND & HANCOCK, Agts., Office foot of State street, Chicago.
SHELDON PEASE, Managing Agt., [illegible], Buffalo.
A. F. SAMPLE, [illegible] of Agents.
ap9-e [illegible]

1863.

Western Transportation Company

AND

WESTERN EXPRESS.

THE WESTERN TRANSPORTATION COMPANY have made arrangements to run their Lake Steam Propellers on alternate days with those of the

NEW YORK CENTRAL

AND

MICHIGAN CENTRAL RAILROADS,

—ALSO—

THE WESTERN EXPRESS.

Running over the New York Central Railroad to Buffalo, and connecting with the various Railroads running West, and the different Lines of Propellers on the Upper and Lower Lakes.

For bills of lading and contracts via Canal or Railroad, apply to the following agents:

HUGH ALLEN, No. 1 Coenties Slip, New York.
EVERETT CAPP, No. 1 Coenties Slip, New York.
AUG. COLSEN, No. 1 Coenties Slip, New York.
E. G. CHASE, [illegible] Pier, Albany, N. Y.
E. G. CHASE, 124 River street, Troy, N. Y.
J. L. HURD & CO., Hurd's Dock, Detroit, Mich.
E. A. BUCK, Green Bay, Wis.
J. J. TALLMADGE, M. & P. D. C. R. R. Dock, Milwaukee, Wis.
WESTERN TRANSPORTATION CO., Buffalo.
CONTINENTAL
JNO. HEARN & CO., Erie, Pa.
BOND & MORRIS, Cleveland, Ohio.
[illegible]
[illegible] Racine, Wis.
[illegible], Kenosha, Wis.
W. H. WRIGHT & CO., Waukegan, Ill.
J. F. KIRKLAND, Sheboygan, Wis.

J. W. TUTTLE,

General Western Agent, No. 7 State street, Chicago. [illegible]

1863. THE 1863. PENNSYLVANIA CENTRAL R. R.

325 Miles Double Track.

[illegible]

THREE DAILY TRAINS FROM

PITTSBURGH TO PHILADELPHIA

(with close connections from Western Cities,) All connecting direct to New York. THROUGH PHILADELPHIA, and by the Northern Central to BALTIMORE AND WASHINGTON.

[illegible]

SEVEN DAILY TRAINS FROM

PHILADELPHIA TO NEW YORK.

Tickets for sale to Boston by boat or rail. [illegible]

[illegible]

FREIGHTS.

[illegible]

[illegible] J. STEWART, Freight Agent, Pittsburgh.
CLARKE & CO., [illegible]
[illegible] BROWN & CO., Cincinnati, Ohio.
[illegible] C. MELDRUM & CO., Madison, Indiana.
[illegible]
[illegible], Chicago, Illinois.
[illegible] & MONTGOMERY, Maysville, Ky.
[illegible]
[illegible] HUDSON, Ripley, Ohio.
[illegible] General Travelling Agent for [illegible] Southwest.

LIVE STOCK.

[illegible]

THE NORTHERN Transportation Company

OF OHIO,

IS PREPARED TO TRANSPORT PROPERTY BETWEEN BOSTON, ALL POINTS IN NEW ENGLAND, NEW YORK AND THE WEST, WITH PROMPTNESS, CARE AND DISPATCH.

This well known line of first class Propellers, which are connected at OGDENSBURGH with the Railroads to Boston and all points in New England, at Cape Vincent with the Rome and Watertown Railroad for New York; and at Oswego with a line of thirty first class Canal Boats through [illegible].

Form a DAILY LINE from Ogdensburgh, Cape Vincent and Oswego to Cleveland, Toledo and Detroit, and every other day [illegible]

To Chicago and Intermediate Ports.

AGENTS.

J. MYERS, 74 Pearl street, New York.
JOHN HOCKING, State street, Boston.
GEO. A. EDDY, Ogdensburgh.
JOHN H. [illegible]
A. SMITH, Cape Vincent.
WALKER & HAYS, Toledo.
[illegible]
[illegible]

[illegible] Office and dock foot of North LaSalle street.

Financial.

OFFICE OF THE GALENA & CHICAGO UNION R. R. COMPANY.

NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS.—At a meeting of the Board of Directors of this Company, held [illegible] the following Resolution was adopted:

Resolved, That a Dividend of [illegible] per cent, upon the Capital Stock of this Company [illegible] hereby declared, payable [illegible] in Chicago [illegible] per cent tax [illegible] Company.
[illegible]

CHICAGO AND MILWAUKEE RAILWAY COMPANY.

Stockholders' Notice.

Public notice is hereby given that a meeting of the stockholders of the Chicago and Milwaukee Railway Company [illegible] of June [illegible] purpose of [illegible] Milwaukee [illegible] consolidation [illegible] and Milwaukee [illegible] which election [illegible] Companies [illegible] respective Companies [illegible] for the purpose [illegible] June, instant [illegible] by proxy [illegible] said Directors [illegible] under the terms [illegible] by the undersigned [illegible] after the [illegible] way Company [illegible] for Stock [illegible] of Stock Certificates [illegible]

[illegible] Board.

CHARLES [illegible],
[illegible]

Dated this [illegible] day of June, A. D. 186[illegible].

RHODE ISLAND CENTRAL BANK.

[illegible] Hiller, vs. Miller, in Chancery—Bill for [illegible]

RHODE ISLAND CENTRAL BANK.

[illegible]

PROVOST MARSHAL GENERAL'S OFFICE,

[illegible]

Real Estate.

VALUABLE LANDS FOR

SALE.—By direction of the Hon. Secretary of the Interior, the undersigned will receive sealed proposals for the purchase of any or all of the tracts hereinafter described, they being a portion of the Winnebago Indian Lands in Minnesota.

These lands comprise what are known as the "Winnebago Trust Lands," in the State of Minnesota, and [illegible] the provisions of a treaty concluded with the Winnebago Indians, April 15th, 1859, [illegible] of Congress, approved February 21st, 1863, entitled "An Act for the Removal of the Winnebago Indians, and for the sale of their Reservation in Minnesota, for their benefit."

[illegible]

DESCRIPTION OF LANDS.

Sections [illegible] inclusive, of Township [illegible] north of Range [illegible] west.
[illegible]
Sections [illegible] inclusive, of Township 106, north of Range 25 west.
Sections 1 to 36, [illegible] of Township [illegible]
[illegible]
All of Townships 106 and 107, north of Range 24 west.
Sections [illegible] inclusive, of Township 106, north of Range [illegible] west.
All of Townships 106 and 107, north of Range 25 west.
[illegible]

Bids will be received as above invited until the 1st of July next, at which time all bids then received will be examined and acted upon.

After the 1st of July next bids will be received and acted upon at the expiration of each period of one month.

WILLIAM P. DOLE,
Commissioner of Indian Affairs.

Washington City, D. C., May [illegible], 1863.
my [illegible]

IRON AND MARBLE LANDS.

The following lands are offered for sale or lease, as may be agreed upon, viz:

Some 1200 acres of Iron Lands,

Lying in Marquette County, Michigan, Lake Superior, from 12 to 15 miles southwest of the town and harbor of Marquette, on the Iron Mountain Range, [illegible] by a branch of the [illegible] River [illegible] through the tract, embracing at one point a [illegible] of 50 feet or 60 feet over an iron ledge. The Marquette and Bay de Noc Railroad runs within 2½ miles on the Northern side, and within 1¾ miles on the west, containing four or five good size iron mountains or upheaves of the best magnetic and oxide iron ores. The whole will be sold in a body, or divided to suit purchasers, or leased for a term of years, or will appropriate a portion of it for the purpose of forming a Joint Stock Company, in view of working the same, and retaining an interest therein.

Also, lying in the same County, situated in Marquette Bay, 3½ miles below the town of Marquette, a tract of land containing a Marble Bluff, [illegible] feet in height, and some [illegible] feet in width, terminating within a few rods of the Lake, which at that point is [illegible] of good anchorage. The marble is mostly of the variegated variety, and [illegible] a good polish, and will be disposed of as above.

The subscriber expects to be on the [illegible] for the next two months, and will exhibit the said property to any wishing to purchase or otherwise, or in the meantime, any communications addressed to Messrs. WHITE & SANBARD, of Marquette, will be attended to.
[illegible], June 12, 1863. [illegible]

BUSINESS AND RESIDENCE PROPERTY

FOR SALE

ON THE

NORTH BRANCH CANAL.

[illegible] feet of well docked water front [illegible] to 300 feet in depth.

This Canal extends from the Chicago River, north of Chicago avenue, to Halsted street, with a sufficient depth of water for the largest vessel that can enter the River.

[illegible]

The Canal property is well adapted to [illegible]

[illegible] OGDEN, FLEETWOOD & CO.

GOOD BUSINESS LOT ON SOUTH [illegible] STREET

FOR SALE.

[illegible]

OGDEN, FLEETWOOD & CO.

WESTERN LAND AGENCY.

[illegible] improved and unimproved lands in Iowa, Missouri, [illegible] Illinois. [illegible] Office No. 3, over 21 Clark street, Chicago. Post Office Box [illegible].

VALUABLE BUSINESS AND RESIDENCE PROPERTY

FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN.

Fire Stores [illegible] Lake [illegible] street [illegible]

[illegible]

LANDS.—To all wanting Farms.

[illegible] Apply to CHAS. [illegible] S. LANDIS, Postmaster, Vineland, Cumberland Co. [illegible]

REAL ESTATE

FOR SALE.

Lots corner of Washington and [illegible] streets.
[illegible]
[illegible] two acres south part of the city.
Farms and unimproved lands.

Apply to [illegible]

TWENTY ACRES OF LAND

situated in the South Division between State, Vine and Monterey, and [illegible] and Lasalle streets. [illegible]
HIGGINSON, No. [illegible] Metropolitan Block.

GREAT SALE OF LOTS AND CONTRACTS,

In the City of Chicago.

At Auction, June 17th, 1863.

[illegible]

MAHLON D. OGDEN, [illegible]

Chicago, March 14th, 1863.

Express Lines.

MERCHANTS' DESPATCH

FAST FREIGHT LINE

[illegible]

UNITED STATES EXPRESS COMPANY.

Important Notice to the Public.

[illegible]

Legal Notices.

ESTATE OF [illegible]

DECEASED.

[illegible]

Chicago Tribune.

MONDAY JUNE 15, 1863.

THE CITY.

REPUBLICAN UNION DISTRICT CONVENTION.

A Republican Union Convention of delegates from the counties of Cook and Lake, comprising the seventh judicial circuit of the State of Illinois, will be held in the Supervisor's room, in the city of Chicago, on the 19th day of June inst., at 3 o'clock p. m., for the purpose of nominating a candidate for Judge of the Circuit Court for said circuit, to be supported by the electors of said counties at the ensuing election, to be held pursuant to the order of the Governor of this State on the 30th of June inst., to fill the vacancy occasioned by the death of the late Judge Manierre. The Convention will consist of one hundred delegates from the county of Cook, and twenty-five delegates from the county of Lake.

D. V. BELL, S. C. BLAKE, C. P. J. ARION,
PERKINS BASS, G. LEVERENZ, E. RAWSON,
WATERMAN REED, H. H. MASSEY, GEO. STRONG,
Cook County Central Committee.

JAS. Y. CORY, D. H. SHERMAN, JUSTUS BANGS,
Lake County Central Committee.

COOK COUNTY PRIMARY MEETINGS.

Pursuant to the above requisition for a District Convention, the Republican Union electors of the city of Chicago and County of Cook, and all others irrespective of their previous political associations, who are sincerely desirous of aiding the Government in its efforts to suppress the rebellion; who are opposed to compromise with traitors in arms, and in favor of their subjugation and punishment; and who are in favor of a vigorous prosecution of the war for this purpose, and for the preservation of the Constitution and the Union, are hereby requested to hold primary meetings in their respective townships and wards in said county, on Thursday, the 18th day of June, inst., for the election of delegates to the said District Convention, to be holden in the Supervisors' Room, in Chicago, on the 19th inst., for the purpose of nominating a candidate for Judge of the Circuit Court for the seventh Judicial Circuit of the State of Illinois, to be supported by said electors at the ensuing election, to be held pursuant to the order of the Governor of this State, on the 30th of June inst., to fill the vacancy occasioned by the death of the late Judge Manierre.

As the aggregate number of delegates in the Convention will be comparatively small, the apportionment will entitle the townships of Bremen, Bloom, Calumet, Cicero, Evanston, Elkgrove, Hanover, Hyde Park, Jefferson, Lemont, Lake, Lake View, Lyons, Leyden, Maine, Niles, New Trier, Orland, Palos, Proviso, Rich, Schaumberg, Thornton, and Worth, to *one* delegate each, and the townships of Barrington, Northfield, Palatine and Wheeling to *two* delegates each.

In the township meetings the polls will be opened at 2 o'clock P. M., and kept open until 4 o'clock P. M., at the usual places of holding elections, unless the Township Committees shall select other places and give notice of the same.

For the City of Chicago, the Union vote of the late city election has been taken as the basis of representation, and the ratio adopted entitles the several wards to the number of delegates as hereinafter stated.

The ward meetings will be held at the following places, and be presided over by one of the Union inspectors appointed by the Common Council for the late city election, or in case of his absence by some person to be chosen by said electors. The ward polls will be opened at 5 o'clock P. M., and kept open until 7 o'clock P. M.

First Ward—At the Sheriff's Office. 7 delegates.
Second Ward—At Shroder's Saloon, southeast corner of Clark and Jackson streets. 6 delegates.
Third Ward—At Willet's shop, corner of State and Twelfth streets. 5 delegates.
Fourth Ward—At the Police Station, corner of State and Twenty-Second streets. 2 delegates.
Fifth Ward—At Raber's, corner of Archer Road and Twenty-Second streets. 2 delegates.
Sixth Ward—At Gunzenhauser's land office, on [illegible] street. 2 delegates.
Seventh Ward—At the corner of Union and Twelfth streets. 4 delegates.
Eighth Ward—At the southeast corner of Twelfth and Barker streets. 2 delegates.
Ninth Ward—At the Skating Park, corner of Randolph and Sheldon streets. 4 delegates.
Tenth Ward—At the Engine House, corner of Washington and Clinton streets. 6 delegates.
Eleventh Ward—At the southwest corner of Kinzie and Halsted streets. 5 delegates.
Twelfth Ward—At Van Horn's, Milwaukee avenue, near Bucker street. 3 delegates.
Thirteenth Ward—At the Engine House, Larrabee street. 3 delegates.
Fourteenth Ward—At the northwest corner of Wells and Division streets. 4 delegates.
Fifteenth Ward—At Melm's Garden, Clark street, near Chicago avenue. 5 delegates.
Sixteenth Ward—At North Market. 7 delegates.

D. V. BELL, PERKINS BASS, WATERMAN REED,
S. C. BLAKE, G. LEVERENZ, H. H. MASSEY,
C. P. J. ARION, E. RAWSON, GEO. STRONG,
Cook County Central Committee.

June 11, 1863.

NEW PAPER.—We understand the new literary newspaper, *The Spirit of the West*, will be issued this morning.

EXCURSION FROM MORRISON.—An excursion (on the Fulton Air Line,) will take place from Morrison to Chicago on the 17th and 18th insts.

MORE POLICEMEN.—Twenty five new policemen were added to the city forces Saturday. The number of applicants for the situations, we are told, was about five hundred.

FALSE ALARM.—The fire alarm for the Fifth District, at 8 o'clock Saturday morning, was a false one, several engines going as far as the city limits without getting trace of a fire.

A MATCH FACTORY BURNED.—Yesterday afternoon, a match factory on Barber street, near Jefferson, owned by Mr. Driver, was totally destroyed by fire with the most of its contents. The loss is about $500, upon which there is an insurance of $400 in the Union.

OWNERS WANTED.—An owner is wanted for an old-fashioned but valuable gold watch and chain, at the Central Police Station; also for a pair of opera glasses, found on Wabash avenue, which can be obtained of Capt. Nelson at the Armory.

COMMENCEMENT SEASONS.—We are informed that Rev. T. M. Eddy, D. D., editor of the *Northwestern Christian Advocate*, is engaged to deliver addresses at the forthcoming commencements of the Northwestern University, Evanston, Illinois; the Iowa State University, Iowa City, Iowa; and the Iowa Wesleyan University, at Mt. Pleasant, Iowa.

A NEW STRAWBERRY.—Messrs. Hoag, Willis & Co., No. 83 Randolph street, have sent us a sample of the AUSTIN SHAKER, a new Strawberry raised by R. W. Johnson, esq., of South Bend, Indiana. The flavor is exceedingly rich and delicious, and we call the attention of dealers and housekeepers to it. They will be sure to approve.

HEAVY DAMAGES.—In the Superior Court the jury in the case of Innis vs. Ross, returned a verdict for the plaintiff, Innis, for $10,000 damages. Ross has moved for another trial. In the first trial a verdict for $3,000 was given against him; he litigated, and the next verdict saddled him with $5,000: he still litigated, and has now got a verdict of $10,000 and still he resists. How much will it be next time?

SOCIABLE.—The sixty-first regular social meeting of the Young Men's Christian Association will occur at their rooms corner Clark and Washington streets, on Monday evening, June 15th, at 8 o'clock. All who are willing to assist in arrangements for a grand floral festival, as well as all others who wish socially to pass a pleasant evening with the Association, are invited to be present.

☞ The anniversary exercises of the North Western University occur at Evanston the present week. On Monday evening an address will be given before the Hinman Literary Society by Rev. T. M. Eddy, D. D., editor of the *Northwestern Christian Advocate*. On Wednesday evening an address before the Adelphic Literary Society, by Rev. George M. Steele of Boston, Mass. Thursday, at 10½ a. m. Baccalaureate address by Rev. O. H. Tiffany, D. D., and at 2 1-2 p. m. the commencement exercises.

GRAND PIC NIC EXCURSION.—The Chicago Musical Union have decided to hold their Annual Pic Nic Excursion on Thursday, the 25th inst. They have selected one of the most beautiful localities in the vicinity of Chicago—Forest Bay Grove, and arranged to have the Chicago & Milwaukee road open all day, from 8 a. m. to 6 p. m., to accommodate excursionists. Two bands of music have been secured, and every conceivable arrangement made to render satisfaction to all who may attend.

FINE ARTS.—The lovers of the beautiful in art should avail themselves of the opportunity to visit Mr. Reed's studio, in McCormick's building, and inspect the productions of his facile pencil.

His last production, which he calls "Sunshine and Shower," is one of his most successful efforts, instinct with the poetry of nature in one of her most charming moods. The rain is still falling in one part of the picture, while the sun shines through the clouds, illuminating a portion of the foreground and dispersing the mist. The picture may be considered a veritable art treasure, and we hope it will be purchased to adorn some of our own splendid residences.

We will say in this connexion, that one of Mr. Reed's beautiful autumnal scenes, which we consider the best we ever saw, was recently purchased by a gentleman from Galena.

No better outlay can be made for the adornment of our houses and the cultivation of taste, than the purchase of some of the beautiful pictures now on exhibition at Mr. Reed's studio, which is always open to visitors, and we are sure that many of our readers will thank us for calling attention to them.

THE SOLDIERS' HOME.

Munificent Offer by the Y. M. C. Association.

An adjourned meeting of the ladies who have taken in hand the establishment of a Soldiers' Home in Chicago, was held at Bryan Hall, Saturday afternoon. Judge Fuller, in the absence of the President, T. B. Bryan, esq., presided over their deliberations. After preliminary discussion, in which several of the ladies participated, the Chairman reported the offer by the Young Mens' Christian Association, of their large chapel now at Camp Douglas. To move this building to a point nearer the Railroad Depots would require about $800, but the ladies thought best to accept the offer, which they did by a unanimous vote. The subject was subsequently referred to a committee of five ladies, who were empowered to decide the whole question of buildings and their location, and instructed to report their action at an adjourned meeting. The following ladies constitute this committee: Mrs. J. C. Fargo, Mrs. Cushing, Mrs. Higgins, Mrs. Hosmer, Mrs. Robbins.

If this generous offer be accepted it will be necessary to procure a lot in some convenient locality upon which to place it, say north of Van Buren street, in the South Division. We are requested by the ladies to say to any person owning a lot within these limits, that they would greatly oblige them if they would lend the use of it or rent it for the purpose above indicated.

If a suitable building *and* lot can be obtained within those limits, it would better please the committee, and they urgently solicit the attention of those interested, and request them to hand in their propositions on or before the meeting of the Association, on Thursday next.

Until the question of the permanent location of the Home is determined, and to provide for temporary accommodations, the committee were directed to see what arrangement could be made with the proprietors of the Sollitt House and other Hotels, to meet immediate and pressing exigencies. The question of present accommodation was referred to the above committee also.

On motion, the committee were instructed to solicit donations of furniture of all kinds, requisite to supply the Home, and that the claims of the new Institution be presented to our merchants and citizens through the daily papers, and that all contributions be sent to the Ladies' War Committee Room, Garrett Block, at which place the several committees are requested to report before 3 o'clock p. m., on Thursday next.

Mrs. Dean tendered her resignation as Secretary, which was accepted, and the following additional permanent officers chosen: Secretary, Mrs. Geo. Gibbs; Assistant Secretary, Mrs. J. Medill; Treasurer, Mrs. Jas. Wadsworth, Sub-Treasurer, Mrs. C. H. Cushing.

On motion, the meeting adjourned to meet on next Thursday afternoon, at 3 o'clock.

Let Us Have Music.

It is pleasant to see that, while the great mass of the people are engaged almost entirely in the pursuit of dollars and cents, there are some few individuals who turn aside, at the proper seasons, for the purpose of inaugurating some scheme having in view the enjoyment of the people at large, both rich and poor. Among the most beneficial of these schemes that we have ever had the pleasure of bidding "success" to, is one which has just been taken in hand by one or two energetic gentlemen, having as its object the engagement of one of our best bands to play twice a week at different points on Michigan Avenue. This will give every person an opportunity of enjoying at least two evenings in a week, in a very pleasant manner, if they will take the trouble to move themselves to the place above mentioned.

It is proposed to have the performances every Monday and Thursday, during the balance of June, July and August, from about 8 o'clock in the evening till 10:30; and if the amount raised will warrant the outlay, permanent stands will be erected—one on the green, between the avenue and the lake, at the southern end of the railroad basin, another on the green in front of Michigan Terrace, and another at the northern end of the basin, where the band will play in turn. Subscription lists have been started, and we hope that our citizens who can afford it will respond liberally when called upon; but as it will be impossible to call on *all*, a list has been left with D. B. Cooke, esq., at the American Express Office, where any persons desiring to contribute towards the fund for defraying the expenses can leave their names and subscriptions also, if they wish. The number of performances will, of course, depend entirely upon the amount subscribed; so let all our citizens hand in their greenbacks liberally, and have a proportionately liberal supply of the band.

A BRUTAL PARENT.—Henry Jones, proprietor of a brickyard in the West Division, west of Reuben street, was before the court this morning, at the instance of Michael Corrigan, on a charge of riotous and disorderly conduct. The trial was a long one, and the witnesses numerous, and the case may be briefly summed up as follows:

On Wenesday or Thursday of last week, Mr. Jones saw Corrigan chasing and yelling at his son, a lad between nine and ten years of age. Some of the men in the brickyard hailed the boy, telling him to come to them for protection. The boy acted on this suggestion, but Corrigan captured him, took him to his own house, and belabored him frightfully about the head and shoulders with a hoop-pole. Jones and two of his men, fearing that the lad would be killed, started up to Corrigan's house, followed by some twenty of his workmen. When they arrived, Corrigan's boy lay on the floor, senseless from the blows he had received, and when Jones remonstrated, Corrigan replied that he would murder the boy if he wished, and that he intended to have a *wake* over him. Corrigan swore that the brick makers, by Jones' direction, assaulted his house with bricks, and other witnesses testified that Corrigan siezed a hoe, with the intention of splitting open Jones' skull. After a patient hearing of the case, the Court discharged Jones, and imposed the costs of the suit upon Corrigan. A warrant for the latter was applied for, as the boy was missing and horribly injured, but refused until the result of those injuries shall be ascertained.

NURSERY AND HALF ORPHAN ASYLUM.—At the annual meeting of the Chicago Nursery and Half Orphan Asylum, held May 12th, the following Board of Managers were elected:

President—Mrs. O. E. Hosmer.
Vice-President—Mrs. Samuel Hoard.
Treasurer—Mrs. C. N. Shipman.
Secretary—Mrs. H. Reynolds.

Mrs. S. C. Higginson, Mrs. S. H. Smith, Mrs. John W. Chapin, Mrs. James H. Bowen, Mrs. Eliphalet Wood, Mrs. John L. Wilson, Mrs. A. C. Hesing, Mrs. R. J. Paulison, Miss L. Blakie, Mrs. J. LeDuc, Mrs. F. C. Gibbs, Mrs. Hugh T. Dickey, Mrs. John DeKoven, Mrs. James Hamilton, Mrs. F. Granger Adams, Mrs. C. Grosvenor, Mrs. Town, Mrs. J. D. Quinlan, Mrs. Wm. Nason, Mrs. J. F. White, Mrs. Tatem.

A regular meeting will be held at the Nursery on Tuesday, June 16th, at 2½ p. m. All are requested to attend, as business of importance will come before the Board.

THE OPERA.—This Monday night commences the Opera, and everything bids fair for a glorious season. The operas embrace a wide range, and must please all. The artists are distinguished in their profession. Lorini is a dramatic singer, with a splendid voice and capital execution. Cordier is a light and graceful singer of the Piccolomini school. Morensi is from Havanna. Although very young, she has a remarkable contralto voice. Brignoli and Susini are old established favorites well known to Concert goers. Amodio is brother of the lamented baritone, and full of promise. Macaferri is a *tenor di forza*, and capital in Ernani and the Jew, in *La Juive*. The chorus and orchestra have long been together under Muzio, and are excellent in their line. The company bring with them their own costumes, properties and scenery, and we have every reason to believe that the present season will be the most brilliant Chicago has ever witnessed. The sale of tickets for each of the first three performances commences to-day, (Monday) at the Theatre.

RECORDER'S COURT.—*In Chancery*—Boardman vs. Boardman, bill for divorce, proof heard, decree ordered as prayed; Crissey vs. Crissey, bill for divorce, rule on defendant to plead, &c., &c., instanter, default taken and entered, proof heard, decree ordered as prayed; Miller vs. Miller, bill for divorce, proof heard, decree ordered as prayed.

Criminal Law.—People vs. Greenman and Edmundson—burglary—motion to quash indictment by defendant, motion overruled, exception taken by defendant, plea of not guilty for each defendant, jury trial, verdict guilty, one year Penitentiary each, motion for new trial and in arrest of judgment.

MISSION SCHOOLS.—The building of the Bethel Mission School, under the care of the First Baptist Church has been recently repaired and improved, at an expense of some $200. A similar good thing has been done at the Liberty Street Mission, which is sustained by the Wabash Avenue Church.

RAILWAY ENTERPRISE IN CHICAGO.

SUPERIORITY OF WESTERN MANUFACTURES.

Six Months' Work in the Railway Shops.

At no period in the history of this country has the increase of railways compared with that of the past ten years, nor has the increase been as great anywhere else as in the Northwestern States. At the outset, most of the Western Railroad Companies were compelled to buy their rolling stock wherever they could get it. The result was, that engines and cars of different sizes and patterns accumulated, to such an extent that one road had fourteen different sizes of locomotives in use—each requiring an entire set of patterns, in order to make the parts necessary to keep them in repair. The same was true of cars. Because these purchases were made at the East, (rather from the urgent demand, and want of time to manufacture, than from any absence of the requisite talent and materials,) the statement was made in an Eastern railroad publication that "the general character of work done upon locomotives and cars in the West, was cheap and temporary." This is wide of the truth. There are no better engines or cars built in the United States, than those constructed by our home mechanics, for Western railways. We have as skillful men, and as good materials of every kind, as exist anywhere. The rolling stock built by some manufacturers East, is thrown together for sale. That made in Western shops is built for service, and is far superior to any that can be purchased, or manufactured by contract. This is particularly applicable to cars.

Another important reform that is being worked in Western shops, is the uniformity of patterns, so that those portions of either engines or cars, that are most liable to get out of order, in case of an accident, can be replaced without delay at any repair point on the road. For instance, if the wheels and axles are of uniform size, the defective can be replaced by a new one, with very little delay or expense. The same rule applies to engines. So far as consistent, the companies are using the same patterns for a number of locomotives,—the advantages of which are transparent to any one.

Several of our Western companies now construct all their own engines and cars, while some have manufactured cars for other roads, and for the Government, upon contract. From reliable data, it has been found that both engines and cars can be manufactured here fully as cheap as they can be purchased, and that they are far better than can be bought ready-made anywhere. The following is a list of the rolling stock turned out at the different Chicago railroad shops during the past six months:

THE ILLINOIS CENTRAL CAR WORKS.

Are on the Lake shore, in the southern part of the city, and are the most extensive of any within the corporate limits. For several months past, three house cars per day have been built, besides keeping up the necessary repairs, which is no trifling affair. Since November, four hundred and thirty freight cars have been built for the Company, besides overhauling and altering about one hundred cars for the Government.

The Company ordered materials for 500 substantial freight cars, and the remaining seventy will be constructed as soon as the materials can be got together, there being a scarcity of some kinds of timber. They are using the iron track, and Winslow's patent iron roof.

Besides the above immense number of freight cars (sufficient to fully stock most ordinary roads), two first-class passenger cars and two superb sleeping cars are in course of construction at these works.

In the Machinery Department, Engine No. 4 has been rebuilt to take the place of one sold. Cylinders 16 by 24; drivers 5 feet. Two others of the same size—Nos. 110 and 111—are in course of construction. They are also getting plans and patterns ready for four others—cylinders 15 by 22, five feet drivers.

Of the 45 engines on the road between Chicago and Centralia, nearly all have been altered to coal-burners. There are now but six burning wood. There is now but one obstacle to overcome, and Mr. Hays thinks he will be able to accomplish this, which is to consume the smoke, when coal-burners will be adopted for passenger engines, also.

About 200 hands are employed at the Machine Shops. S. J. Hays is Superintendent of Machinery for the Chicago Division; W. T. Morrow, Master Machinist. At the Car Works, 400 hands are employed. C. F. Scoville, Superintendent, and W. B. Snow, Foreman.

GALENA AND CHICAGO UNION SHOPS.

This Company employs about 90 men in the Machinery Department, under the control of Thos. Burgess, Master Machinist. During the past six months, the following engines have been turned out in these shops:

Sampson—cylinder 15 by 22, 5 ft. drivers—entirely rebuilt, will be out in about six weeks.
Como—cylinder same size, drivers 5 ft. 6 inches—rebuilt.
Shawbeeney—same size cylinders and drivers—rebuilt and altered from hook to link motion.
Fox River—same size, drivers 5 ft.—in course of construction.
Elkhorn—cylinders 14 by 20, drivers 5 ft.—thoroughly rebuilt.
Hudson—rebuilt entire, nothing being used from old engine except a portion of the boiler—cylinder 16 by 22, drivers 5½ feet. Out in six weeks.
Thunder—all new except boiler and frame—cylinder 16 by 22, drivers 5½ feet.

A portion of the work on the Hudson was done last summer.

They have also constructed a Cornish Pumping Engine for the shop—24 inch stroke and 5 inch bore, with a capacity of throwing 75,000 gallons of water per day. The well from which the water is taken is 103 feet deep.

In the Car Department, in charge of Hugh Gray, Superintendent, there has been constructed this year, thus far, 40 cattle cars, 60 box cars, 12 flat cars, and 3 passenger cars, rebuilt with the improved raised roof. This department employs 154 hands.

CHICAGO AND NORTHWESTERN SHOPS.

The business of this road has increased so rapidly that the company have found it impossible thus far to do much else than keep their rolling stock in order, and have purchased new engines as they were needed. This season the company has constructed new machine and car shops, 80 by 220; a brick blacksmith shop 40 by 120—with 11 fires, a trip hammer, &c., complete. Also a frame paint shop, 40 by 110, all complete and conveniently arranged.

The works are propelled by a new double-cylinder stationary engine, of 160 horse power, recently put up from the Lawrence machine shops, Massachusetts. All the buildings are heated by steam from their stationary boiler. A double-cylinder Worthington force-pump has also been added recently, for extinguishing fires, &c.

A few weeks ago the company purchased an engine in Kentucky, the "J. C. Breckenridge," which showed the marks of having been badly used by the rebels. The hands at once changed the name, and the engine has been thoroughly overhauled and put in good repair.

Two first-class freight engines, and two excellent yard engines, have been purchased by the company recently.

A new engine is now in course of construction in these shops, and will be out in September.

The car shops of this company are at Fond du Lac, where they have been turning out one car per day for several weeks. The repairs on cars are divided between the shops at Chicago and Fond du Lac.

The Chicago shops are under the control of H. Anderson, Master Mechanic, and Thos. Hall, Superintendent of car repairs.

CHICAGO AND ROCK ISLAND SHOPS.

The machinery department, in charge of Jacob Barney, master machinist, has thoroughly overhauled sixteen engines, within the past six months; two being entirely rebuilt, with extensive alterations on others. This department employs 117 hands.

In the Car Department (D. F. Wilson, Superintendent) besides keeping up the repairs, two magnificent sleeping cars have been built, and a third is in course of construction. In point of comfort, convenience, or workmanship, these cars are hardly excelled. In the meantime several passenger cars have been thoroughly overhauled, and several new freight cars built. Iron trucks are used for freight cars, and wooden trucks of the company's pattern, for passenger cars.

CHICAGO AND MILWAUKEE SHOPS.

Until recently, these shops have really represented but 45 miles of road, the line being in the hands of two separate companies. However, N. W. Huntley, master machinist, has built two capital good engines, and has a third under way. A splendid new passenger car, with improved raised roof, is in course of construction to be completed early in July. A new baggage car is also under way.

The shops of the Michigan Southern, Michigan Central, Chicago, Burlington and Quincy, and St. Louis, Alton and Chicago, are all out of the city.

TO THE FRIENDS OF THE 88TH ILLINOIS VOLUNTEERS.—Letters and very small packages for the members of the 88th Ill. Vol., will be taken to the regiment if left at the Young Men's Christian Rooms before the 16th inst.

A Card from Lieut. Tracy.

Editors of the Chicago Evening Journal:

SIR: In your paper of yesterday is an article headed "The charges against Hugh Maher."

In that article you say that "actuated solely by a desire to expose and prevent any future repetition of what appeared to you to be an act of injustice towards soldiers' families, &c."

Now, my dear sir, was it not an act, not of seeming but of actual injustice for these parties to retain possession of money sent to soldiers' families for a period of nearly two months, which ought to have been paid over in so many weeks.

It seems to me to be a very poor excuse for these men to say, as you do, that the money was not paid over to Mr. Maher, but invested in cotton, by Spink, for the benefit of the firm; because, granting that the money was so invested, the firm having received the benefit would promptly have paid the money over to the soldiers' families, had the firm been composed of honorable men, as you would have us believe.

I have no wish to enter into a newspaper discussion respecting this affair, nor shall I do so. It is immaterial to me whether the money was invested in cotton, or what was done with it.

The facts are simply these: The money was paid to Spink, by the soldiers, to be delivered to their families at as early a day as possible. The money was not delivered until nearly two months afterwards, when an order from Gen. Grant for the apprehension of Spink compelled its delivery.

I hope this statement is sufficiently definite to be understood by you and all parties concerned. I am very respectfully, your obedient servant,

L. P. TRACY,
Lieutenant 2d Artillery.

Another Case of Domestic Infidelity—Wm. M. Butler Comes to Grief—His Arrest, and What Came of it.

Domestic infidelity and social vices of every description are alarmingly on the increase. Hardly a day passes that we are not called upon to chronicle some item of this nature which makes its way to light through the courts, and to-day we add another to the long list. At 201 Lake street, in a row of brick buildings, near the corner of Wells, Wm. M. Butler, an old man now descending the thither slope of the hill which marks the boundary between youth and old age, sells or did sell hardware to the people of Chicago. The same Butler is a member of a grocery firm, whose place of business is on the corner of Kinzie and North Carpenter streets. He has for years been a merchant of apparently excellent standing in the community, and well and favorably known in business circles. He is, moreover, a married man, with several children, which adds double enormity to the crime with which he is charged. The case is not yet fairly developed, owing to the enforced absence, as it is alleged, of the young girl who was his victim, but sufficient testimony has been adduced to warrant the Justice before whom the case was taken, in holding him for trial, [illegible] bonds.

Three years ago, a young and beautiful girl, then a mere child, scarcely fourteen years of age, was taken into his employment as a nurse girl. What are Butler's powers of fascination, or what were the devilish arts he used to effect the ruin of the poor girl, are unknown. She became *enceinte*, and in due time a child was born to him, who, with the mother, we understand, has been supported by him ever since. There is again a prospect of her becoming a mother, and her friends, failing to compromise the matter to their satisfaction, have commenced proceedings against him. Several warrants for his arrest have been issued within the past two years, but he has, by offers of compromise, or by leaving the city, managed to elude the officers of justice until now. On Saturday Justice John Summerfield issued his warrant, in which this man, bearing the *aliases* of E. M. Butler, Wm. M. Butler, and "Mr. Brown," was charged with living in an open state of adultery with Eliza Johnson, and with the crimes above enumerated. Butler waived examination, and was held to bail in the sum of three thousand dollars to appear at the next term of the Recorder's Court.

Strenuous efforts were made by the defendant to effect a reduction of bail, but the Justice was inexorable.

It is said the girl has been removed from the city that she may not appear against him, but officers are on her track, and when her testimony is needed she will be forthcoming. Butler once offered the girl a house and lot to settle the matter, but she declined. She subsequently agreed to take $1,500, but this he declined. This was before the offense upon which the present suit is based was perpetrated.

The Dead from the Crawford Explosion Found.

On Friday morning last, the body of a man, apparently a sailor, floated ashore near Hyde Park. Yesterday forenoon, about ten o'clock, the crew of the flag-boat Foster discovered the body of a man floating in the Lake, half a mile outside the pier. The body was brought in, and on the next trip of the boat, another was found near the same place. Both bodies were taken ashore at the foot of South State street, where the Coroner's inquest, through the identification of acquaintances, recognized them as the bodies of Capt. Ezra N. Ozier and Richard Coughlin, fireman of the tug-boat Crawford, which exploded in the Lake on the night of the 24th ult.—three weeks ago. The body found at Hyde Park was that of John Dunham, the engineer. Capt. Ozier was in the thirty third year of his age, and leaves a wife to mourn his untimely loss. Mr. Coughlin was about twenty-nine years of age, and leaves a wife and one child. The bodies were taken to the vault of the Old Cemetery, from which place the funerals will be held to-day (Monday) at one o'clock.

A SHARPER THWARTED.—On the corner of North Clark and Kinzie streets, under the Hamilton House, Henry Voges keeps a tobacco and cigar store, where lovers of the weed are wont to congregate. On Saturday night last, three sailors sauntered into his store—two of them entering into conversation with Voges, across the counter, while the third, apparently a looker-on, and very tired withal, seated himself on the south side of the store, which was shelved and piled full of boxes of plug tobacco. He soon began to yawn and stretch himself, bringing his hands together at the back of his head. Voges kept one eye upon his motions, carelessly, and saw him slipping numerous plugs of cavendish down the back of his coat. The party soon proposed to go, but Voges made his way towards the door, and accosting the thief, asked him what was the matter with his back, at the same time catching hold of the tobacco through his coat. The fellow said he had been troubled with rheumatism all his life—it had drawn his back into knots. Voges replied he could take the kinks out of his back; and, suiting his actions to the word, gave his collar a sudden jerk which loosened it, so that several pounds of tobacco fell upon the floor. He then gave him a brisk dose of "boot," and the sailor made tracks with a dispatch that indicated anything else than rheumatism as the seat of his sufferings.

INDEPENDENT LINE.—The new and elegant steamer Winslow, J. M. Smith, Commander, will leave Hall's dock this (Monday) evening at 8 o'clock, for Buffalo.

EASE AND COMFORT IN ONE MINUTE!—Corns, bunions, and all diseases incidental to the feet, cured without pain. Dr. Kendall, who has devoted years of study exclusively to this branch of surgery, can be consulted, after Wednesday next, at Office 15, 2d floor, 97 Clark street. Thousands of certificates can be seen from this and the Continent of Europe.

DR. HALSTED AND HIS PRACTICE.—Our readers and the public are not unfamiliar with the name of Dr. Halsted, the proprietor of the famous Round Hill Water Cure, in Northampton, Mass. The Doctor's treatment of disease, known as the "Motorpathic system," has produced wonderful and gratifying success where all others signally failed. This is especially efficient where the body is debilitated and "run down." It is also of marked merit in the cure of diseases incident to females, as many in this city can testify. We are knowing to many surprising cures effected by the Doctor, and in cases where other physicians confessed themselves unable to accomplish any good. Being a physician of professional and scientific attainment, and having had the benefit of large experience and extensive practice, he can be consulted by all with entire confidence. His speciality, we should state, is the treatment of female diseases.—*Boston Daily Atlas and Bee.*

☞ Cook & McLain, 98 Dearborn street and 123 South Clark street, clean and dye ladies' dresses, shawls, &c. Gents' coats, vests and pants renovated in a superior manner. Bonnets dyed, bleached and pressed in the latest style. mh10-3m

GO TO THE BEST—GO TO BRYANT & STRATTON'S CHICAGO COMMERCIAL COLLEGE, to get a thorough practical business education.

☞ Nervous Diseases and Physical Debility, arising from Specific causes, in both sexes—new and reliable treatment, in reports of the Howard Association—sent in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge. Address, Dr. J. Skillin Houghton, Howard Association, No. 2 South Ninth street, Philadelphia, Pa. may19-4w

☞ F. E. Rigby, 89 Randolph street, is selling Paper Hangings at less than New York prices, at wholesale and retail. The trade supplied on the most liberal terms. je2-4wks

Thomas E. Hill's Penmanship.

HILL'S FAMILY RECORD, surrounded by the Lord's Prayer, executed with a pen in over thirty different styles of lettering and flourishing. Price $1. Post paid. *How to write plainly, rapidly, elegantly.* Enclose $1 for copies and full directions. Address THOS. E. HILL, Waukegan, Ill. may15-40t

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

THE MONEY MARKET.

SATURDAY EVENING, June 13, 1863.

The activity noticed in the Money market during the week still continues, but the supply seems abundant, to those who come in proper shape. The range is from 8 to 10 per cent.; we think the former figure the more popular. It at least ought to be. Currency is plenty, but how long this may continue under the active demand is quite uncertain.

Heaviness continues in the Exchange market. This of course is the result of the large demand for currency. The quotations, however, do not change. The buying price is par; selling, ½@¾ —the latter figure only for small amounts.

Gold had an upward tendency to-day. The delay in taking Vicksburg is aiding the holders just now. We trust it may not continue to do so for any length of time. It opened in New York at 141½—"curbstone" rose to 142½, at the opening of the Board, and closed at 143¼. Our bankers were paying 141½ to 143. The offerings were very small. Silver we quote at 127 to 131—the latter quotation for the larger coin. New Treasury Notes are in demand at ¼ premium. Canada currency is worth 130.

RECEIPTS FROM CUSTOMS.—Partial returns from the ports of entry mentioned show that the customs duties will amount this year probably to $70,000,000. The receipts thus far reported are:

May, Newburyport	$7,421
May, Salem	11,661
May, Providence	9,315
May, Bristol	2,141
May, Newport	6,789
May, New London	3,789
May, New Haven	29,170
May, Oswego	4,835
May, Niagara	2,005
May, Buffalo	2,889
May, Delaware	7,191
May, Boston	[illegible]
May, New York	3,921,643
May, Philadelphia	[illegible]
May, Baltimore	311,586
May, St. Louis	1,346
May, Passamaquoddy	919
April, Portland	[illegible]
April, Detroit	6,849
April, Chicago	10,441
April, San Francisco	243,118
April, Cincinnati	[illegible]

New York Stock Market.

[By Telegraph.] NEW YORK, June 13, 1863.

Mo. 6s	70	N. Y. C. 7s, '76	116⅛
Harlem	80⅜	Erie	93⅞
Reading	106⅜	Do. pfd	103⅛
M. S.	71¾	C & Pitts	88⅜
Cl. & A.	72	Gal. & Chi	90⅜
C. & R. I.	97		

Quotations at 4:30 this afternoon were as follows:

7-30s	106¾	Mo. 6s	69
Am. gold	142¾	Erie	93⅝
M. C.	116⅝	Ill. C.	102
C. & R. I.	97⅝		

The market closes firm and in good demand.
The deposits for 5-20s to-day were $1,252,750.

GOVERNMENT STOCKS.

Government stocks steady.
U.S. 6s '81, c.108¼@108⅜ | 7-30s.........106¾@106⅞

MONEY—Easier with a good business at 6@7 per cent.

Sterling Exchange firmer and a moderate business doing at 155¾@1.56¼ for first class bills.

Gold firmer—opening at 41¼ and closing firm at 42@43½.

Total exports of specie, to-day, $162,092.

COMMERCIAL.

SATURDAY EVENING, June 13, 1863.

RECEIPTS FOR THE LAST TWENTY-FOUR HOURS.

	Flour. brls.	Wheat. bu.	Corn. bu.	Oats. bu.	Rye. bu.	Bri'y. bu.
Lake	....	....	....	....	....	....
Canal	5070	10780	80075	800	130	....
G & C U R R	1350	11191	28324	9048	358	52
R I R R	200	8150	17500	....	....	....
Ill C R R	250	2450	35250	1500	....	350
C B & Q R R	822	4271	58264	2344	....	....
N W R R	594	5000	5610	3550	....	....
A & St L R R	....	320	1077	....	230	....
Total	8397	38072	223137	17226	718	802
Cor. last year	12811	93484	248719	12073	1927	961

	Grass Seed. lbs.	Hides. lbs.	High-w'es. brls.	Live Hogs. No.	Dre'd Hogs. No.	Beef C'tle. No.
Lake	....	....	....	....	....	....
Canal	....	....	....	....	....	....
G & C U R R	....	600	....	60	....	112
R. I. R. R.	....	....	50	143	....	389
Ill C R R	1800	1040	100	3150	....	240
C B & Q R R	....	7441	....	698	....	934
N W R R	....	....	....	46	....	107
A & St L R R	....	....	30	583	....	664
Total	1800	9081	180	4678	...	2536
Cor. last year	....	16771	272	1140	...	2399

SHIPMENTS BY LAKE FOR THE LAST TWENTY-FOUR HOURS.

	Flour brls.	Wheat bu.	Corn. bu.	Oats. bu.	Rye. bu.	Barl'y bu.
Buffalo	4500	14000	81550	....	....	....
Oswego	500	12000	....	....	....	....
Pt. Sarnia	1153	....	13625	....	....	....
Goderich	1335	....	15525	....	....	....
Other ports	10	....	500	....	....	....
Total	7498	26000	111200	....	....	....

The receipts during the past twenty-four hours include 8,397 brls flour) 38,072 bu wheat, 223,137 bu corn, 17,226 bu oats, 718 bu rye, and 802 bu barley. The shipments were, 7,498 brls flour, 26,000 bu wheat, and 111,200 bu corn.

The general markets for produce to-day opened rather heavy, and prices had a rather downward tendency, till after the receipt of the New York dispatches, when they closed firm.

Wheat opened dull, but closed firm and unchanged—with light sales of No 2 Red Winter in store at $1.15; No 1 Spring, $1.12@1.16; No 2 Spring, 94½@96c; and Rejected Spring at 75@77½c —the market closing at the outside quotations. The demand was chiefly for No 2 Spring.

The Flour market was quiet and unchanged, with sales of very choice White Winter extras at $7.50; Spring extras at $5.00; and Winter supers at $4.50.

Corn opened heavy, and we note a decline of ¼c per bushel—with sales of about 260,000 bushels at 48½@49½c for Canal and River Mixed afloat; 48½c for Rejected Corn in store; 47@47½c for Mixed Corn in store; and 45½@46c for Rejected Corn in store—the market closing active and firm at 47½c for Mixed Corn in store.

Oats were again "on the rampage," and we have to note great activity in the market, and an advance in prices of 1½@2c per bushel—about 175,000 bushels having changed hands, at 59@60½c for No 1 in store—closing firm and steady at 59½@60c.

Rye and Barley were neglected. Highwines were held at 40c, at which price a lot of 100 brls changed hands.

Butter is active and tending downwards, with sales at 12@14½c. Good firkin was sold mostly at 13@13½c. Mess Pork was dull, with sale of 150 brls light country at 1[illegible]c. A lot of 1,500 pcs smoked Shoulders was sold at 4¾c packed.

Fine Salt is still tending upwards. To-day a lot of 1,000 brls Saginaw was sold to arrive at $2.10 afloat. Foreign Salt is quiet.

Freights were dull—with only two engagements at 7c for Oats, and 9½c for Corn to Buffalo.

The market for Beef Cattle retains the stereotyped dullness, with which it has been characterized during the week. The receipts are liberal, but as the better qualities are shipped through on owners' account, there is nothing very attractive to buyers offered. The transactions were mostly on account of speculators, who can "bide their time" for a rise. Sales foot up some 800 at a range of $3.37½@5.17½—the bulk of the sales ranging from 4@4½c.

The bottom has fallen out of the Hog market. The receipts during the past two days have been much larger than the demand warranted, and consequently prices fell off some 15@20c. Sales foot up 1,600, at a range of $3.75@4.15—the bulk of the sales being at $3.80@3.85. The market closed dull.

The Crops.

The crops in some parts of Maryland are suffering from severe drought. Want of rain is becoming a common complaint in other parts of the country.

Freights on Lake Erie.

TOLEDO—June 12.—The engagements are one propeller with Wheat to Buffalo at 5c, and one vessel with Wheat to Oswego at 9c. Through rates are unchanged.

CLEVELAND—June 12.—Schooner Rankin, wheat to Buffalo at 4c.

DETROIT, June 12.—Schooners Star of the North and E R Gilbert, Wheat to Buffalo at 4c.

The Wool Trade.

MICHIGAN.

[From the Detroit Advertiser and Tribune, 12th.]

We learn that some sales have been made at prices ranging from 60@62½c, but we note that at several places on the line of the D. and M. Road purchases have been made of small lots at 58@56c. The Adrian *Expositor* reports a few purchases made in that market at 52@55c. These purchases, it must be borne in mind, are simply the small lots that are incidentally thrown upon the market by that class of farmers who have only a few sheep, and did not want to be annoyed with the storage of a few fleeces. Of course none of the heavy wool growers have presented their clips in market as yet. We simply cite these purchases to show how reasonably near we have come to the actual state of the market at the opening of the shearing season. As we have advised, the indications are that the manufacturers are going to take their chances of the market this season, and lay in no great stocks. One New York buyer whose purchases amounted to fully 80,000 lbs last year advised his agents in this city yesterday that he did not want a pound bought on his account till he sent further orders.

[From the Adrian Expositor, 9th.]

THE FIRST SALE OF WOOL.—The first sale of wool we have known this season in this city, took place this morning. P. Stone & Co. bought two loads—one at 52c and the other at 55c.

[From the Detroit Free Press, 12th.]

We learn from a letter received this morning from Fentonville that the purchase of wool has commenced at that place, and that Hiram Beach, esq., made the first purchase of wool offered in that city at 50c ℔ lb.

[From the Monroe Commercial, 10th.]

A few small clips have been brought in this week, for which from 50c to 55c was paid. The figures we gave last week, 50@60c, are what buyers now give as the range prices are likely to take.

[From the Pontiac Jacksonian, 10th.]

The first wool marketed in this city this season was purchased yesterday by Mr. Horatio N. Smith, for 57c ℔ lb.

OHIO.

[From the Toledo Blade, 12th.]

The quantity arriving is not large, and is purchased at from 50 to 55c. There is no animation in the market, buyers preferring to await the effect produced upon eastern markets, as the article begins to move forward. It does not seem possible for the market to remain in its present condition or for prices to continue at the figures named above, if the statements relative to the quantity of wool said to be in the hands of growers approximate correctness.

[From the Cleveland Herald, 12th.]

The market is still very unsettled, and so much depends on contingencies that it is impossible to tell with any certainty what prices are to be. The farmers are in no hurry to sell, and confidently expect to realize much higher rates than buyers will now pay. A few small lots have been sold at prices ranging from 50c to 65c. It is not probable that sales to any extent will be made before July.

Loss of a Vessel in the China Trade.

The Montreal *Gazette* says:

It is reported that the Bittern, loaded by Messrs. D. Torrance & Co., with tea coming direct from Shanghai for this port, has been lost in the ice; only some 1,000 packages are reported as saved. The Trebizond with tea from the same port to Messrs. Law, Young & Co., has safely reached here.

Albany Lumber Market.

For the week ending Wednesday, June 10.—Lumber continues to arrive in fair quantity, though less in amount than in the corresponding weeks of last year. A good assortment, however, is kept up by constant arrivals, and a moderate supply is in market.

The sales have been active during the week, many dealers purchasing in larger quantities than heretofore, being satisfied that prices would not recede under the present demand and supply.

The shipments have been much restricted by the scarcity of vessels and barges. The amount sold and awaiting shipments is larger than usual. Vessels for Eastern ports obtain ready freights at high and increasing rates.

The following are the ruling prices at the leading yards:

Pine, clear ℔ M		$40.00@42.00
" 4th quality, ℔ M		35.00@37.00
" select box		30.00@32.00
" Chemung box, ℔ M		20.00@22.00
" box ℔ M		19.00@20.00
" box, ⅝, ℔ M		15.00@16.00
Shingles, 1st quality, sha'd pine, ℔ M		6.00@ 6.50
" 2d " "		5.50@ 6.00
" common "		2.50@ 3.50
" 1st quality sawed "		0.00@ 5.00
" 2d " "		4.00@ 4.50
" common "		2.50@ 3.50
" sawed Hemlock "		2.50@ 3.00

—*Eve. Journal.*

Stock of Coffee in New York.

Stock of Rio and Santos on the 9th June, 1863	65,621
Stock of Java coffee on the 9th June, 1863, mats	15,000
Stock of Java coffee on the 9th June, 1863, Go bags	1,497—17,397
Stock of Maracaibo on the 9th June, 1863, bags	3,630
Stock of Laguayra, on the 9th June, 1863, bags	900
Stock of St. Domingo, on the 9th June, 1863, bags	700
Stock of Jamaica, on the 9th June, 1863, bags	114
Stock of other descriptions, on the 9th June, 1863, bags	1,707
Total, mats and bags	120,319

St. Louis Markets—June 11.

The flour market was about as dull as ever, and prices were unchanged. Country superfine sold at $3.75@4.00; single extra at $5.00 per brl. Wheat ranged from $1.00 to $1.25 per bushel for low fair to strictly choice fall. Corn was as yesterday, with but few sales. Prices ranged at 50@55c for mixed to extra white. Oats improved, and large sales were made at 72@73c per bushel.

There was some movement in country bacon, with sales of 40 casks of clear sides, part in sugar hogsheads, at 6c; a couple of lots of [illegible], loose, at 4@4¼c, and 200 pieces choice country hams, loose, at [illegible] ℔ lb. Nothing transpired in pork and lard. Whisky was steady, at 38½c. Hay brought $1.00 per 100 lbs, on the landing and delivered. Potatoes ranged from 40 to 90c per bushel for common mixed to choice peach blow. A sale of beeswax was at 41c per lb. Butter and eggs were unchanged.

Buffalo Salt Market—June 11.

Salt advanced 5c. Fine $1.85; coarse solar $1.90 per brl.

St. Louis Salt Market—June 12.

Syracuse salt is firm at $2.60 per brl.

Cleveland Grain Market—June 12.

Received, 14,028 bu wheat, 2,350 bu corn, 400 bu oats.

WHEAT—Sales yesterday afternoon, 3,000 bu red f. o. b. at $1.27½. The tone of the market was firmer this morning, and holders demanded $1.30 for red on board, but buyers were not disposed to take hold. The only sales on 'Change were a car of Indiana white and a car of choice amber on track, both at $1.60.

CORN—Market dull for shelled. Ears was quite active, but lower, and 9 cars on track sold at 54c.

OATS—There is a very light demand at unchanged rates. Sale 1 car on track at 50c.

Montreal Grain Market—June 12.

Received, 2,946 brls flour, 31,468 bu wheat, 14,972 bu corn, 34 bu oats. The *Gazette* says: There was considerably more activity on the Corn Exchange to-day, and some 6,000 brls changed hands, consisting chiefly of the lower grade. Old ground superfine No. 1 bringing $4.00 to $4.05 and fresh ground $4.10 to $4.15. A shipping lot of choice extra $4.72½. Some 20,000 bu wheat sold at U. C. White $1.08; U. C. Spring 96c, and Milwaukee Club 99c. 25,000 bu corn were sold at 49½c ℔ 56 lbs.

New York Seed Market—June 11.

A moderate demand for clover seed, chiefly for export, but the market is firm and the supply is limited; sales of 140 bags at 8¾@9½c, the latter for choice Pennsylvania. Timothy seed is inactive at $1.75@1.90 ℔ bu of 40 lbs. Rough flaxseed is in fair demand and is not plenty; sales of 1,000 bu western at $2 40@2.50, cash. These prices should stimulate our farmers to a large production of this article.

Toledo Grain Market—June 12.

Received; 4,696 brls flour, 37,615 bu wheat, 20,870 bu corn, 2,091 bu oats. Yesterday and this forenoon the market ruled very active, and to-day we note an advance of 1@2c in the price of wheat. Corn also advanced 1c. The New York report at noon was less favorable, and we have no transactions reported since its receipt. Wheat—Sales, all before report, 2,000 bu No. 1 Red $1.30; 1,000 bu do at same; 6 5 bu white Michigan at $1.42; 1,000 bu red Michigan at $1.31; 600 bu do at $1 30; 200 bu white Michigan at $1.40; 2,000 bu No. 1 red at $1.30; 2,000 bu No. 2 red at $1.28½; 2,000 bu red Michigan at $1 31. Corn—Sales before report, 5,500 bu No. 1 at 55c; 723 bu, 700 bu, 1,500 bu, 7,200 bu and 6,600 bu No. 1 mixed, all at 65c; 3,400 bu yellow at 55c. Oats—Sales 900 bu at 60c; 1,100 bu at 60c. Rye—Last sales at 85c.

New York Hide Market—June 11.

There has been a much better inquiry during the last few days principally from the trade, and holders showing more disposition to operate the business has been good. Prices though stronger and rather favoring the seller as yet are without material change. The stock on hand is about 330,000 against 280,000, same time last year. We quote Buenos Ayres at 25½@26½c; Rio Grande 24@25c; Orinoco 24@24½c; Savanilla 16@17c; Maracaibo 22½@23c; Tampico 21½@22c; Matamoras 23½@24c; Vera Cruz 22½@23c; Porto Cabello 23@23½c; Chagres 22½@23c; Truxillo 22@23c; Curacoa 15@16c; California 25½@26c; Dry Western 21@22c; Wet Salted do 9½@9¾c, and City Slaughter 9½@9¾c.

New York Salt Market—June 11.

The market last week was active, but closes quiet at $1.45@1.50 for Liverpool ground, $2.70 for Ashton's, and 40c for Turk's Island.

Ocean Freights at New York—June 11

Freights are very dull, and rates are heavy. To Liverpool the engagements are 24,000 bu. Wheat per neutral flag, at 7½d in bulk; 500 brls Flour at 2s, and 50 bxs Bacon at 25s. To Bristol, 50 tuns Lard at 35s per neutral vessel. To London, 12,000 bu Wheat at 7d in bulk per neutral ship. To Glasgow, 300 brls Flour at 2s4½d@2s6d; 50 bxs Bacon at 25s, and 50 hhds Tobacco at 42s6d. The charters include an Austrian vessel with 16,000 bu Corn to Cork for orders at 6s9d.

Detroit Grain Market—June 12.

Received, 4,146 brls flour, 8,767 bu wheat, 1,543 bu corn, 2,261 bu oats. The market for wheat is quiet and unchanged; A sale of seven cars No. 1 white, to fill out a cargo, at $1.49 f. o. b.

New York Dry Goods Market.

[From the N. Y. Independent, 11th.]

Since our notice of last week, the market has taken a firmer tone, and prices of staple domestics are somewhat higher again. There has been a good demand for standard heavy sheetings. Bleached goods are held rather above the views of buyers, but considerable sales have been made by speculative holders, aside from the regular houses. Stripes, ticks, and denims are more active. Prints are rather inactive and holders are firmer. Printing cloths have advanced. Delaines are dull. The most active demand in woolens is for fancy cassimeres. Light colors, in desirable styles, are quick at $1 50; dark colors are inactive. Satinets are dull. Doeskins are without demand. Kerseys are lower. Foreign goods are less and less active—only very desirable goods sell readily. Ribbons are yet in good demand—mais, mode, brown, white and blue.

Shawls of good style are also readily sold. In woolens, heavy goods are in good demand—beavers, pilots, sealskins, etc.; but cloths and doeskins are dull. The auction sales are drawing to a close. The importations of dry goods are large, compared with those of the corresponding week of last year—namely $489,708 against $[illegible] in 1862, but much of the difference arises from the increase in value. The importations, as expected in the fall, will be limited to the views of importers as to the probable capabilities of the market. Stocks of foreign goods are not large, and it is therefore expected the importations will be fully equal to those of last fall, if not rather greater.

The following are the wholesale net cash prices of all the leading styles of domestic dry goods sold in the New York market:

PRINTS.

Merrimac	19	Richmond	15
Cocheco	19	Am'can light 15, dark	16
Pacific light, 16 dark	17	Amosk'g light 14, dark	16
Sprague's light 16, drk	17	Lowell light	14
Dunnell's light 14, drk	16	Dutchess B	14
Manchester	16	Fancy brnds from 11@13	

GINGHAMS.

Clinton	23	Glasgow	20
Lancaster	21	Manchester	18

BROWN SHEETINGS.

Lawrence	—	27	Perkins, D	3-4	20
Stark	4-4	27	Globe	3-4	20
Appleton	4-4	27	Old Dominion	3-4	20
Medford	4-4	26	Pepperell, E		29
Indian Head	4-4	28	" R		27
"		29	" N		28
Massachusetts	3-4	27	" O		26
"		24	Great Falls, M		24
Tremont	3-4	20	" K		—
"		23	" I		—
Cabot, A	4-4	26	Indian Orchard, C		28
Atlantic N	4-4	18	" N		24
" K	4-4	20	" BB		20
" A	4-5	27	" L		25
Amoskeag	4-4	27	" W		18
Laconia, A	4-4	28	Boat Mills, H		19
Shawmut	4-4	27	" O		22
Amory	4-4	27	Bartlett, 36 inch		—
Carrol	4-4	27	" 40 "		—
Salmon Falls	4-4	27	Dwight, I		20
Agawan, F	4-4	22	Bates, D		26
Gilboa	4-4	17	Portsmouth, P		14
Ozark	4-4	15	Naumkeag, S		—
Thames River	4-4	15			

BLEACHED GOODS.

New York Mills	4-4	37	Dwight	4-4	23
Wamsutta	4-4	29	Bay Mills	4-4	26
Bates	4-4	29	Warregan	7-8	26
White Rock	4-4	26	"	4-4	21
Lonsdale	4-4	25	Waltham, X	4-4	20
Hill's Semper Idem	7-8	22	Aurora	7-8	16
"	4-4	20	"	4-4	18
Bartletts	7-8	21	Androscoggin	7-8	22
"	4-4	19	"	4-4	26
James Mills	7-8	21	Red Bank	7-8	17
"	4-4	23	"	4-4	21
Williamsville	4-4	28	Hamilton, Q	3-4	13
Dwight	7-8	20	Portsmouth, P	3-4	13

DENIMS.

Amoskeag	—	Otis	31
York	35	Jewett City	29
Manchester	33	Providence	20
Eagle	30	Falls	16
Oxford	30		

STRIPED SHIRTINGS.

Amoskeag	—	Whittenton	24
York	35	Uncasville	22
Jewett City	28	Falls	22

TICKS.

Amoskeag, A. C. A	—	York, 32 inch	50
" A	—	Hamilton, regular	40
" B	—	" D	30
" C	45	Pemberton, XL	3
" D	40	" AA	45
York, 30 inch	45	Falls	18

CORSET JEANS.

Amoskeag		Indian Orchard	18
Laconia	27	Androscoggin	18
Bates	18	Pepperell	27

BROWN DRILLS.

Amoskeag		Massachusetts	25
Salmon Falls	28	Indian Head	28

LAWNS.

Pacific, 1,280	15	Pacific, 1,400	16

DELAINES.

Manchester	25	Hamilton	25
Pacific	25		

CARPETS.

Lowell, 3 Ply	$1.50	Crowley's Pat Tapestry Brussels	$1.55@1.65
" Super	1.25	New Eng Pat	1.45@1.50
" Medium	1.13	Empire Mills	82
Imperial, 3 Ply	1.45	Belgrade	80
" Super	1.25	Ingrain	60@75
" Medium	1.13		
Hanford, Ex 3 Ply	1.55		

There has been an advance of 10 to 15 per cent. on Brown and Bleached goods since last report; other staple goods are firm, with strong upward tendency. The few prices left blank are goods not at present in market.

CHICAGO DAILY MARKET

SATURDAY EVENING, June 13, 1863.

☞ *All grain sold "in store" as reported in this market report is subject to 2c storage, which is paid by the buyer, exclusive of the price paid for the grain to the seller. When a transaction is made in which the seller pays the storage, it is reported "f. o. b." or "free of storage." All flour sales are quoted as "delivered," unless otherwise stated.*

FREIGHTS—Dull. The engagements were as follows: To BUFFALO—Bark P. C. Sherman, with oats, at 7c; schr Alvin Brown, and brig F. B. Gardner, with corn, at 9c.

FLOUR—Received, 8,397 brls; shipped, 7,498 brls. Market quiet. Sales: 1,000 brls "Wise's" choice White Winter Extra on p. t.; 100 brls "Standard" and 200 brls "St. George" do at $7.50; 100 brls "Rock Dam" Red Winter at $5.50; 400 brls Spring Extra at $5.00; 100 brls Winter Super at $4.50.

CORN MEAL—24 tons Coarse at $18.00 in bulk on track.

BRAN—50 tons at $15.00 in bulk on track.

WHEAT—Received, 38,072 bu; shipped, 26,000 bu. Market firm but unchanged. Sales:—400 bu No 2 Red Winter in store at $1.15; 2,000 bu do afloat at $1.16; 400 bu No 1 Spring (in M & L's) at $1.16; 3,700 bu do (in North and South Side houses) at $1.13½; 600 bu do (in North Side houses) at $1.14; 400 bu do (in F & L's) at $1.12; 1,000 bu do (in A D & Co's) at $1.13½; 3,500 bu No 2 Spring (in canal boat) at $1.00 afloat; 1,000 bu No 2 Spring (in North Side houses) at 96c; 12,000 bu do (in North and South Side houses) at 95½c; 7,000 bu do at 95c; 7,600 bu do (in A D & Co's) at 94½c; 1,6 0 bu Rejected Spring (in A D & Co's) at 77½c; 4,6 0 bu do (in S B & Co's) at 76c; 800 bu do at 75c.

By sample:—120 bags Red Winter on track, at $1.20; 400 bu "No grade" spring at 73½c.

CORN—Received, 223,137 bu; shipped, 111,200 bu. Market declined ¼c ℔ bushel. Sales: 6,000 bu River High Mixed afloat at 49½c; 6,000 bu do at 49c; 26,000 bu Canal Mixed afloat at 48½c; 40,000 bu Mixed Corn in store at 47c; 140,000 bu do at 47½c; 5,000 bu do at 47¾c; 7,000 bu Rejected Corn in store at 45½c; 24,000 bu do at 46c.

By sample:—1,400 bu "No grade" on track at 42c.

OATS—Received, 17,226 bu. Market buoyant and 1½@2c higher. Sales: 5,000 bu No. 1 in store at 59½c; 30,000 bu do at 59½c; 7,000 bu do at 59¾c; 2,400 bu do at 59c; 124,000 bu do at 60c; 5,000 bu do at 60½c; 2,400 bu Rejected Oats in store at 53c.

By sample:—250 burlaps Rejected Oats at 55c on track, including sacks; 100 bags good on track at 60c—sacks returned.

RYE—Received, 718 bu. Market quiet. Sales: 120 bu No. 1 in sacks at 78c on track.

BARLEY—Received, 802 bu. Market quiet. Sales: 2 ½ sacks fair quality at $1.10.

HIGHWINES—Market quiet. Sales: 100 brls at 40c.

ALCOHOL—Nominal at 80@82c ℔ gal.

BUTTER—Market active and tending downwards. Sales to-day were: 7 firkins choice at 14½c; 12 jars and 43 firkins good at 13½c; 96 firkins, in three lots, at 13c; 53 firkins do at 13½c: 14 firkins at 12c.

BACON—1,500 pcs smoked shoulders, plain, at [illegible] packed.

MESS PORK—Dull. Sales: 150 brls light Country Mess at $11.00.

LARD—[illegible] country at [illegible]c.

GREASE—[illegible] Brown Grease at [illegible].

TALLOW—20 brls country at 9½c.

SALT—1,000 brls Saginaw Fine to arrive at $2.10 afloat. Market very firm.

DRIED FRUIT—3,000 lbs Dried Apples in bulk at 4½c; 30 brls good Eastern Apples at 5¼c; 7 brls Pared Peaches at 14c.

EGGS—16 brls at 9½c; 20 brls at 9c; 20 baskets at 9c.

POULTRY—Spring Chickens, $2.50@2.75 per dozen; old Chickens, at $1.75@2.00 per dozen. Turkeys very dull and nominal at 5@5½c. Sales: —12 dozen Chickens, old, at $2.00.

POTATOES—Market very dull. Common mixed 35@50c; Prime 50@65c.

HIDES—Dull. We quote:—

Dry Flint	15@16¼
Dry Salted	12@14
Green Cured	8@ 8½
Green Country	7@ 7½

LUMBER—Sales of cargoes were: Cargo of schr Telegraph, from Truesdell's mills, Muskegon, best quality, 70,000 feet, mostly strips, at $14.50; cargo of schr Heligoland, from same mills, 65,000 feet, mixed, at $12.00; cargo of schr G. F. Foster, 8,000 feet, from same mills, at $12.22; cargo of schr Denmark, from Oconto River, good quality, at $14.00; cargo of schr Traveller, from Grand River, common mixed, at $12.00; cargo of schr Arrow, from Kalamazoo, coarse, at $12.00; cargo of schr Active, fair quality, one-third strips, at $12.75.

LATH—60,000 pcs lath, per schr Foster, at $12.50 afloat.

WOOL—600 lbs medium grade at 53c.

SUGARS—A firm market. We quote:

New Orleans fair to choice		11½@13¼
Cuba	" "	11¼@13
Porto Rico		11¾@13
N. Y. Refined—Powdered and granulated		15½@15¾
do —White A		14¾@14½
do —Yellow B		13¾@14
do —do C		13 @13¼

COFFEES—Unchanged. We quote: Rio 31¼ @32½c.

STRAWBERRIES—Are selling at 15@20c per quart.

FISH—Firm. We quote:

No. 1 Whitefish	$5.75@6.00
No. 2 Whitefish	5.50@5.75
No. 1 Trout	5.50@5.75

CHICAGO CATTLE MARKET.

For the Week Ending June 13, 1863.

The receipts of Beef Cattle and Live Hogs at the various yards in the city during the past week, ending to-day, compare as follows:

	Beeves. No.	Hogs. No.
Week ending June 13	5,660	14,407
Week ending June 1	5,910	13,808
Week ending May 30	5,344	17,274
Week ending May 16	7,222	8,723
Week ending May 9	6,083	14,437
Week ending May 2	6,065	13,829
Week ending April 25	5,539	10,784
Week ending April 18	4,993	10,212
Week ending April 11	6,273	12,198

RATES OF FREIGHT ON LIVE STOCK FROM CHICAGO TO DETROIT.

	Cattle.	Hogs. ℔ 100 lbs
Mich. Cent. & Mich. South. large cars	$50	30 cts
Cars of 210 feet	45	30 "
Michigan Central, small cars	40	30 "

TO BUFFALO OR SUSPENSION BRIDGE.

Mich. Cent. & Mich. South. large cars	$85	53 cts
Cars of 210 feet	73	53 "
Michigan Central, small cars	66	53 "
Fort Wayne cars, 224 feet	77	53 "

TO PITTSBURGH.

Pitts., Ft. W. & Chi. cars of 224 feet	$72	50 cts
Michigan Southern, large cars	80	50 "
do do cars of 200 feet	68	50 "

Rates to Dunkirk, $5 per car less than to Buffalo, when shipped by all rail.

Rates to Dunkirk, 2½c ℔ 100 lbs less than to Buffalo, when shipped by all rail.

BEEF CATTLE.

The total receipts of Beef Cattle at all the yards for the week ending to-day amount, according to the daily reports posted on 'Change, to 5,660. This is 250 less than last week, and 303 head more than the corresponding week of last year.

THE OPENING OF THE MARKET.

The great cattle market opened this morning with some 800 head in the yards, embracing all sizes and qualities from the poorest scallawag up to extra. Of the latter class there were but few offered, as the holders preferred shipping through on their own account, rather than take their chances on a market, in which shippers, seeing but very little margin, were loath to operate. Common and medium grades were dull and irregular—the inquiry being mainly on account of speculators, who will "bide their time" for a rise. Taken all through it was the dullest and most inanimate opening we have seen this season.

THE CLOSE OF THE MARKET.

Saturday Evening.—The close of the market presented to the most casual observer, the same general features as at the opening. There were no first class bullocks offered, and had there been, we are of opinion that it would not have given any impetus to business, as dispatches were received from Albany, announcing that "there was something rotten in Denmark." The bulk of the transactions, with the exception of a few purchases on Pittsburg account, were effected by speculators and government men. The market closed dull with every indication of a decline next week. We make no alteration in our quotations, being of the opinion that the bulk of the sales will fully average last week's prices.

We give the closing prices as follows:

Premium	$5.10@5.50
Extra	4.50@4.75
Good	3.75@4.00
Common to medium	2.50@3.50

DROVE NOTES.

We give the following sales during the week. Some lots were sold by the head on an estimated weight. Sometimes this is given rather high, but those sold by actual weight will justify our quotations:

Conger sold Morris 22 head stock cattle, averaging 840 lbs, at $2.60.

Chase sold Webb 17 head fair shipping beeves, averaging 1,100 lbs, at $4.50.

Kimball & Wherry sold Webb 43 head fair shipping steers, estimated at 1,200 lbs, at $4.40.

Thomson sold Hughes 78 head prime Government cattle, averaging 1,260 lbs, at $4.52½.

Chatham sold Webb 78 head, (a smoother lot,) averaging 1,075 lbs, at $4.62½.

Chatham sold Huffman 15 head common grade, averaging 900 lbs, at $3.25.

Adams sold Trewman 17 head fair grade steers, averaging 982 lbs, at $4.25.

Adams sold Elliott 17 head premium steers, from near Quincy, averaging 1,386 lbs, at $5.50. They were the best lot in the yards to-day.

Adams sold Huffman 12 head common grade, averaging 1,025 lbs, at $3.50.

McCurdy sold Meyers 11 steers, averaging 1,080 lbs, at $4.25; 7 cows, averaging 975 lbs, at 4c.

Boyce sold Meyers 18 cows and steers, estimated at 1,100 lbs at $4.00.

Adams sold Huffman 65 head rough steers, averaging 1,000 lbs, at $3.50.

Tucker sold Morris 18 head same grade, averaging 853 lbs, at $3.37½.

DuWelse sold Brady 15 head medium grade, averaging 1,078 lbs, at $4.12½.

Adams sold Albee 34 head premium steers, averaging 1,194 lbs, at $5.40.

Funk sold Billy Moore 13 cows, averaging 1,055 lbs, at $3.50.

Seymour sold Morris & Co. 75 head, estimated at 1,300 lbs, at $70.00 per head.

Bangs sold St. Clair 18 head good shipping steers, averaging 970 lbs, at $4.62½.

Davidson sold Greenwall 104 head, averaging 1,000 lbs, at $4.12½.

Bauer sold Morris & Co. 16 head cows, averaging 1,000 lbs, at $3.50.

Holman sold Dave Waixall 46 head averaging 1,084 lbs, at $4.00.

Rankin sold D. Waixall 24 head extra state steers, averaging 1,164 lbs, at $5.12½.

Sherman & Hall sold Greenwall 130 head very good shipping steers, averaging 1,173 lbs, at $4.60. They will be shipped to Pittsburgh.

Steward sold Hyman & Ruble 53 head, good shipping steers, averaging 1,050 lbs, at $4.70.

Reid sold Morris & Co., 60 head, estimated at 1,375 lbs, at $70.00 per head.

Wright & Hipsley sold Morris 38 cows (weight not given) at $29.50 per head.

Bundy sold Morris 17 head cows and rough steers, estimated at 1,150 lbs, at $44.00 per head.

Burham sold Morris 20 cows and thin steers for $640.00.

Bird & Shafer sold Frank 11 head common grade cattle, averaging 960 lbs, at $3.62½.

St. Clair sold Hughes 15 head, averaging 1,190 lbs, at $4.75—a good lot.

Bundy sold Spencer 60 head extra State steers, averaging 1,215 lbs, at $5.17½.

Miles sold Dave Waixall 73 head extra State steers, averaging 1,265 lbs, at $5.12½.

Merrick sold Hazelwood 64 head very fair beeves, averaging 1,140 lbs, at $4.37½.

Stratton sold Hume 22 head—a very fair lot of steers—averaging 1,085 lbs, at $4.37½.

Adams sold Hazelwood 19 head, averaging 1,025 lbs, at $4.00.

Ferris sold Morris & Co. 47 head, averaging 1,200 lbs, at $4.60—a fair average drove.

Bullock sold Morris & Co. one drove—a very interesting family, consisting of the sire and twenty-six children—averaging 1,350 lbs, at $4.75.

HOGS.

The total receipts of Live Hogs at all the yards for the week ending to-day amount to 14,407. This is 599 more than last week, and 7,529 more than the corresponding week last year.

At the opening there was a very active and buoyant feeling among the operators, which resulted in an advance of 10@15c; but the receipts coming in much larger than the demand warranted, the advance was entirely lost, and the decline was rapid and decided—closing dull at a further concession of 15@20c.

Sales include the following:

Hogs.	Av'g.	Price.	Hogs.	Av'g.	Price.
110	245	$4.15	226	209	$3.85
47	230	4.05	50	215	3.80
122	207	4.00	150	194	3.80
123	198	3.90	53	207	3.80
100	213	3.90	52	208	3.75
57	213	3.87½	108	208	3.75
175	206	3.85			

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK, June 13th.—COTTON—more active and steady. Prices, 50@50½c for middling uplands.

FLOUR—Heavy and unsettled at $5.85 for common to good shipping brands extra R; $7.60@7.75; for trade brands. Market closing heavy.

WHISKY—Dull at 44½c.

GRAIN—Wheat about 1c better with a moderate export demand. Sales at $1.19@1.29 for Chicago spring; $1.20@1.41 for Milwaukee club; $1.45@1.51 for winter red western; $1.36@1.42 for inferior to fair winter red Illinois. Corn ½@¼c better. Sales at 76@77c for western mixed. Oats firm, with a moderate business doing, at 78@80½c.

WOOL—Quiet and prices nominally unchanged.

GROCERIES—Coffees dull and nominally unchanged. Sugars quiet and steady at 10½@11½c for Muscovado; Havana 11¾c.

PROVISIONS—Pork firmer and in good demand, at $11.25 for old mess; $12.12½@12.25 for new —closing at latter price; $10.25@10.75 for old and new prime; $13.50@16.00 for new prime, Mess beef more active at $5.75@8.00 for country mess; $5.50@6.00 for city prime; $10.50@12.75 for repacked mess; $12.50@14.00 for extra mess. Prime mess beef dull and nominal. Cut meats in moderate request. Bacon sides were active at 5¾c for western, and 6½c for western short clear. Lard firmer at 9¾@10½c.

MARINE NEWS.

PORT OF CHICAGO.

ARRIVED............June 13.

Stmr Sunbeam, Pabst, Two Rivers, sundries.
Prop T. W. Backus, Davis, Ontonagon, 231 tons coal.
Prop Montgomery, Gillies, Sarnia, 127 hf brls fish from Mackinaw.
Bark America, Davis, Buffalo, 230 m lum, 2 m lath from Green Bay.
Bark E. B. Morgan, Kisey, Buffalo, 230 m lum from Menominee.
Bark B. A. Stanard, Richardson, Buffalo.
Brig S. F. Gale, Langley, Buffalo, 180 m lum, 140 m sh from Oconto.
Brig F. B. Gardner, Butler, Buffalo, 200 m lum from Peusaukee.
Brig Powhattan, Foster, Dalhousie, 130 m lum from Manistee.
Schr Traveler, Roberts, Grand Haven, 80 m lum.
Schr Mary, Cole, Kalamazoo, 60 m lum, 100 m shing.
Schr Hero, Lorist, South Haven, 50 m lum.
Schr Heligoland, Burke, Muskegon, 65 m lum.
Schr Little Belle, Liston, Muskegon, 65 m lum, 20 m lath, 1500 pickets.
Schr Challenge, Kehr, Muskegon, 65 cds slabs.
Schr Ceylon, Lewis, Racine, 75 tons sand.
Schr Adriatic, Palmer, Grand Haven, 135 m lum, 20 m lath.
Schr Denmark, Finn, Oswego, 136 m lum, 15 m lath from Oconto.
Schr Magnet, Morfied, Port Sheldon, [illegible]
Schr [illegible], Fisher, Sheboygan, [illegible]
Schr Shanghai, Smith, Two Rivers, 100 m lum, lath.
Schr Arrow, Scott, Kalamazoo, 85 m lum.
Schr G. Barber, Kirby, Grand Haven, 100 m lum, 20 m shing, 15 m lath.
Schr Florence, Olsen, Manistee, 70 m lum.
Schr Telegraph, Gubaly, Muskegon, 70 m lum, 6 m lath.
Schr Kitty Grant, Teed, Kalamazoo, 15 m lum, 300 m shing.
Schr Jupiter, Gallagher, St. Paul's Pier, 5 cds bark, cds wood.
Schr Whirlwind, Wilson, Bank's Pier, 66 cds wood.
Schr Mariner, Nelson, Centerville, 60 cds wood.
Schr Larinda, Costain, Kalamazoo, 50 m lum, 300 m shing.
Schr Speed, Bair, Pier Cove, 65 cds wood.
Schr Horace Greeley, Bair, Pier Cove, 45 cds wood.
Schr Active, Pagelson, Grand Haven, 90 m lum.
Schr Muskegon, McVea, Greenbush, 85 m lum.
Schr Bonnie Doon, Ludden, Buffalo, 200 m lum from Saginaw.
Schr Col. Glover, Miller, Muskegon, 300 m shing.
Schr Guide, Burgess, St. Joseph, 40 m lum and lath.
Schr Sutherland, Thompson, St. Joseph, 30 m lum, 25 cds bark.
Schr Ashtabula, Dahl, Grand Haven, 90 m lum.
Schr Kitempo, Hughes, Manitowoc, 135 m lum, 60 m lath.
Schr J. L. Gross, Morgan, Cleveland, 300 tons coal.
Schr Emma, Embritt, Muskegon, 90 m lum.
Schr Honest John, Embritt, Kalamazoo, 70 cds wood.
Schr Maine, Anderson, Green Bay, 100 m lum, 40 m timber, 10 cds shing bolts.
Schr C. Harrison, Leigh, Manistee, 110 m lum.
Schr Rosa Belle, Miller, Collingwood, 130 m lum from Manistee.
Scow Hirondelle, Thompson, Kalamazoo, 60 m lum.
Scow Cygnet, Morrison, St. Joseph, 70 cds wood.
Scow Tempest, Newton, Kalamazoo, 65 m lum, 50 m shing.
Scow J. H. Chapin, Crowley, Muskegon, 130 m lum, 35 m lath.
Scow Frolic, Noble, Kalamazoo, 350 m shing and sundries.
Scow Mermaid, Bruch, South Haven, 35 m lum, 20 cds bark.

CLEARED..............June 13.

Stmr Sunbeam, Morgan, Two Rivers, sundries.
Prop Oneida, Palmer, Buffalo, 37,500 bu oats, 1,000 brls pork, 600 brls flour and sundries.
Prop Alleghany, Boynton, Sarnia, 16,000 bu corn.
Prop Montgomery, Gillies, Sarnia, 3656 brls flour, 795 brls beef, 386 brls pork and sundries.
Prop Edith, Hardison, Goderich, 3772 brls flour, 497 brls corn meal and sundries.
Prop Scotia, Travers, Goderich, 2900 brls flour and sundries.
Bark P. C. Sherman, Mason, Buffalo, 28,000 bu oats.
Bark B. A. Stanard, Richardson, Buffalo, 27,000 bu corn.
Bark Pacific, Stone, Pensaukee, sundries.
Brig S. F. Gale, Langley, Buffalo, 14,800 bu corn.
Brig F. B. Gardner, Rutter, Buffalo, 18,325 bu corn.
Schr Dan Tindall, Tyler, Buffalo, 19,500 bu corn.
Schr Alvin Clark, Biggie, Buffalo, 10,100 bu corn.
Scow Mermaid, Bruch, South Haven, sundries.

Miscellaneous.

PASSED THROUGH.—The following Chicago vessels passed the Welland Canal.

Vessels bound West.	*Where from.*	*Where to.*
On the 10th of June—		
Prop Empire,	Ogdensb'h & Oswego,	Chicago.
Schr Advance,	Ogdensb'h & Oswego,	Chicago.
Schr Carthageman,	Ogdensb'h & Oswego,	Chicago.
On the 11th—None.		
Vessels bound East.	*Where from.*	*Where to.*
On the 10th June—		
Schr Walrus,	Chicago.	Oswego.
On the 11th—None.		

CHICAGO VESSELS.—The following vessels arrived at Buffalo on the 11th inst.; Brig, Globe; schr, Morey, Fairchild.

☞ The following vessels cleared from Buffalo on the 11th inst.; Prop, Tonawanda, Acme, Free State; bark Superior; schr, Fairchild, Morey.

NEW VESSEL.—Rev. J. Hazard Hartzell is the name of a new fore and aft vessel which arrived up yesterday afternoon from Buffalo, at which point she was recently built. She is a vessel of good model, and has been very neatly fitted out. Her tonnage is 309, Custom House measurement. She is owned by John Kilderhouse, of the above city, and is commanded by Capt. Frayman, a navigator of several years' experience. The Hartzell is bound for Chicago, where she takes on her first cargo.—Detroit Adv.

VESSELS PASSED DETROIT.

[Special Dispatch to the Chicago Tribune.]

DETROIT, June 13, 1863.

UP—Prop Missouri; bark Nichols, Maid; brigs Empire State, Nucleus, Burnside, Ward; schrs, Gertrude, Plover, Lacey, Amelia, Clayton, Belle, Fisk, Grey Eagle, Jupiter, Atlanta, Craig, Joe Grant.

DOWN—Prop. Wenona, Badger, Forrest; bark Coith, Cream, Harman; brig Williams; schr. Grant, Colon, Three Bell, Harman, Rich, Carrington, Perseverance, Lone Star, Matt, Waucoman, Newman, Stella, Athenian.

[Special Dispatch to the Chicago Tribune.]

DETROIT, June 14, 1863.

UP—Bark Goff, Dobbins; schr. Baensch, Advance Wyoming, Kate Richmond, Ellen Williams, Norris, Nicaragua.

DOWN—Bark Sarah Marsh, Norman; schr. Alpha, Return, Wellington, Wings of the Wind, Queen City.

Reliable Railroad Time Table.

Hereafter trains will leave and arrive at Chicago, as follows:

	DEPART.	ARRIVE.
MICHIGAN CENTRAL—DEPOT FOOT OF LAKE STREET.		
Mail	5:00 a. m.	*9:30 p. m.
Detroit & N. Y. Express	*7:30 a. m.	*6:30 p. m.
Night Express	*7:15 p. m.	*7:30 a. m.
MICH. CENT.—CINCINNATI AND LOUISVILLE LINE.		
Morning Express	*7:30 a. m.	*10:15 p. m.
Night Express	*7:15 p. m.	*7:30 a. m.
MICHIGAN SOUTHERN—TOLEDO LINE.		
Mail	*6:40 a. m.	*7:15 p. m.
New York Express	*7:30 a. m.	*6:30 p. m.
Night Express	*7:15 p. m.	*7:30 a. m.
MICHIGAN SOUTHERN—DETROIT LINE.		
Express	*7:30 a. m.	*7:15 p. m.
Express via Adrian	*7:15 p. m.	‡ 7:30 a. m.
CINCINNATI AIR LINE.		
Union Depot, West Side, near Madison st. Bridge.		
Mail Train	*7:20 a. m.	†7:30 p. m.
Night Express	†8:30 p. m.	†6:30 a. m.
CINN. AIR LINE—FOR INDIANAPOLIS AND LOUISVILLE.		
Day Express	*7:20 a. m.	*6:30 p. m.
Night Express	*8:30 p. m.	*6:30 a. m.
PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO.		
Day Passenger	*7:20 a. m.	*7:40 a. m.
Night Passenger	†7:15 p. m.	‡ 7:15 p. m.
Valparaiso Accom'n	*3:30 p. m.	*7:40 a. m.
ILLINOIS CENTRAL.		
Day Passenger	*9:30 a. m.	*8:45 p. m.
Night Passenger	*10:00 p. m.	*8:15 a. m.
Kankakee Accommodation	*5:00 p. m.	
Hyde Park Train	*6:40 a. m.	*8:00 a. m.
" "	*12:00 m.	*1:35 p. m.
" "	*4:50 p. m.	*3:30 p. m.
" "	*6:15 p. m.	*7:50 p. m.
CHICAGO AND ST. LOUIS.		
Mail Passenger	*8:00 a. m.	*9:00 a. m.
Night Passenger	†8:45 p. m.	†7:50 p. m.
Joliet and Wilmington Accommodation	*4:00 p. m.	*9.50 a. m.
CHICAGO AND ROCK ISLAND.		
Day Express and Mail	*9:00 a. m.	*3:30 p. m.
Joliet Accommodation	*4:45 p. m.	*8:55 a. m.
Night Express	†8:30 p. m.	†6:15 a. m.
CHICAGO, BURLINGTON AND QUINCY.		
Day Express and Mail	*9:00 a. m.	*6:15 p. m.
Night Express	†8:15 p. m.	†6:30 a. m.
Accommodation	*4:30 p. m.	*9:10 a. m.
CHICAGO AND GALENA UNION.		
Trains will run as follows, on and after Sunday, April 19, 1863:		
Fulton Passenger	*9:00 a. m.	*3:55 p. m.
Fulton Passenger	*8:30 p. m.	6:00 a. m.
Freeport Passenger	*9:00 a. m.	*3:55 p. m.
Freeport Passenger	*9:10 p. m.	5:00 a. m.
Rockford, Elgin, Fox River and State Line	4:00 p. m.	11:10 a. m.
Geneva	5:30 p. m.	*8:20 a. m.
CHICAGO AND NORTHWESTERN—(Depot corner Kinzie and West Water streets.)		
Day Express	*9:15 a. m.	*6:30 a. m.
Woodstock and Way	*9:10 a. m.	
Janesville Accom	*5:00 p. m.	*11:45 a. m.
Night Express	*8:30 p. m.	*5:50 p. m.
CHICAGO AND MILWAUKEE.		
Morning Express	*8:45 a. m.	*11:42 a. m.
Express	*3:30 p. m.	*8:50 p. m.
Night Accommodation	*7:00 p. m.	†6:30 a. m.
Waukegan	*4:35 p. m.	*8:20 a. m.

* Sundays excepted. † Saturdays excepted. ‡ Mondays excepted.

CLOSING OF THE MAILS AT THE POST OFFICE.

Summer Arrangement.

The following gives the time of closing mails and movement of mail trains:

Railroads.	*Trains dpt.*	*Mail clos.*	*Tr'ns arrive.*
Mich. Sou.	6:40 a. m.	11:00 p. m. ex. Sat.	7:30 a. m.
"	7:30 a. m.	11:00 p. m. ex. Sat.	6:30 p. m.
"	7:15 p. m.	5:15 p. m. ex. Sat.	7:15 p. m.
Mich. Cen.	5:00 a. m.	11:00 p. m. ex. Sat.	
"	7:30 a. m.	11:00 p. m. ex. Sat.	7:30 a. m.
"	7:15 p. m.	5:15 p. m. ex. Sat.	6:30 p. m.
P. & F. W.	7:20 a. m.	11:00 p. m. ex. Sat.	7:40 a. m.
"	7:15 p. m.	5:15 p. m. ex. Sat.	6:30 p. m.
Cin. A. L.	7:20 a. m.	11:00 p. m. ex. Sat.	7:30 a. m.
"	8:30 p. m.	No mail.	8:30 p. m.
C. & N. W.	8:45 a. m.	7:15 a. m. ex. Sun.	6:30 a. m.
"	8:30 p. m.	6:30 p. m. ex. Sun.	5:50 p. m.
Milwaukee.	8:45 a. m.	7:15 a. m. ex. Sun.	11:42 a. m.
Gal. & Chi.	9:00 a. m.	7:15 a. m. ex. Sun.	5:00 a. m.
"	9:10 p. m.	6:30 p. m. ex. Sat.	3:55 p. m.
Dixon A. L.	9:00 a. m.	7:15 a. m. ex. Sun.	6:00 a. m.
"	8:30 p. m.	6:30 p. m. ex. Sat.	3:55 p. m.
C. B. & Q.	9:00 a. m.	7:15 a. m. ex. Sun.	6:30 a. m.
"	8:15 p. m.	6:30 p. m. ex. Sat.	6:15 p. m.
Rock Isl'd.	9:00 a. m.	7:15 a. m. ex. Sun.	6:30 a. m.
"	8:30 p. m.	6:30 p. m. ex. Sat.	3:30 p. m.
Chi. & Al.	9:00 a. m.	7:15 a. m. ex. Sun.	5:55 a. m.
"	9:30 p. m.	6:30 p. m. ex. Sat.	9:10 p. m.
Ill. Central.	8:30 a. m.	7:15 a. m. ex. Sun.	8:15 a. m.
"	10:00 p. m.	8:00 p. m. ex. Sat.	8:45 p. m.

Supplementary mails for Eastern cities and Canada, close daily (except Saturdays and Sundays) at 5:45 p.m. Letters for these mails must be deposited in the chief clerk's room (up stairs) after 5:15 p. m.

Mails for California close daily, for the overland route, at 7:15 a.m., (except Sundays).

MARRIED.

In this city, on the 11th inst., by Rev. T. M. Eddy, D. D., Mr. JOHN B. CLAY and Miss CLARA B. MARTIN, all of Cook County.

DIED.

On Friday, June 12th, at Branchport, Yates County, N. Y., Rev. GEORGE N. CHENEY, late Rector of Trinity Church, Rochester; eldest son of Dr. E. W. Cheney, of Canadaigua, N. Y., and brother of Rev. Chas. E. Cheney, of this city.

Boarding.

BOARDING.—Two or three gentlemen can be accommodated with board at 236 South Washington street. A few day boarders also wanted. je15-g227-1t

BOARDING.—A pleasant suite of unfurnished front rooms, and one furnished room, with board, can be obtained at 256 Fourth avenue. Terms moderate. References given and required. je15 g235-2t

BOARDING.—A very fine front room (with board) is now vacant at 297 Illinois street, suitable for a gentleman and his wife. Apply soon. je15-g247-3t

BOARDING.—Suits of rooms and single rooms, furnished or unfurnished, can be had with board at 269 State street. je15 g242-6t

BOARDING.—Those wishing to leave the city during the hot season, can find good accommodations in a private family in Rockford. Pleasant rooms and large shady grounds for children. References: J. K. Pollard, 422 Wabash avenue; D. B. Winton, 179 State street. Address Box 291, Rockford, Illinois. je14-g285-6t

BOARDING.—Pleasant rooms, either in suits or single, with board, at SAMUEL PATRICK'S HOTEL, 112 and 114 Franklin street. As I have been unable to sell, I shall continue to carry on the House as heretofore. SAMUEL PATRICK. je14 g241-4t

BOARDING.—Two nice front rooms, well furnished, with good board, can be had by applying at 43 West Washington street. je13 g183-2t

BOARDING—Unfurnished rooms to let, with board, on Sangamon street, convenient to the street cars. References given and required. Address Post Office Box 4049. je11-g189-6t

Lost.

LOST—On Saturday last, from the basement of the German M. E. Church, on Van Buren street, a Little Boy, whose name is Willie. He is four years old, has blue eyes and light hair, had on a black coat or jacket, tweed pants and copper toed shoes. Any information respecting him will be gratefully received by his parents, at the above place, or at the armory. je15-g245-1t

To Rent.

TO RENT—To a respectable family, five rooms on second floor of House No. 86 South Clark street. je15-g235-1t

STRAYED—From the premises of the subscriber, a Red and White Cow. She had a brass ball on one horn; the other is cramped and somewhat crooked. Any one giving information as to her whereabouts, or returning her to owner, at the double brick building, on Green Bay Road, one third of a mile north of city limits, North Side, will be suitably paid. je15-g250-3t N. MOORE.

TRADE SALE OF [illegible]

WANTED.—Situation as Salesman. Wanted a situation by one acquainted with the different railroads, can bring best of recommendations from city. Address "A C," Box 2867. je15 g2[illegible]

WANTED—Agents, to sell "Illustrated Encyclopedia of Animated Nature," "The Family Farm and Garden and Domestic Animals," and "The Pioneer Boy, and how he became President." There are no better books for Agents to make money from than the above. Office in D. B. Cooke's [illegible] & WING'S Publishing House, 20 South Clark street. ROBINSON & POST, General Western Agents. Post Office Box 4726, Chicago, Ill. je15-g[illegible]

WANTED—A situation as Book-Keeper by a young man who has had several years experience. Refers to his late employers. Address "R," Post Office Box 155. je15-g2[illegible]

WANTED—By a healthy young woman, a situation as Wet Nurse. Can be heard of at Mrs. BATES' Intelligence Office, 171 Washington street, between Wells and LaSalle streets. je15-g231-1t

WANTED—A Candy Maker to go to McGregor, Iowa. Will pay his fare and as good wages as Confectioners pay in Chicago. Inquire of WM. M. HOYT, 12 Dearborn street. je15 g[illegible]

WANTED—About a twenty-horse ENGINE, with Locomotive or Tubular Boiler. Any one having such, either Boiler or Engine, for sale, will please address J. C. McClellan, Des Moines, Iowa, giving maker's name, size of Cylinder and Boiler, price, &c. je15-g[illegible]

WANTED—A first class American or German Girl, to do housework in a small private family. One that can cook well and come well recommended, can find a good place and liberal wages by applying at 97 South Water street, from 4 P. M. to 6 P. M. jel15-g[illegible]

WANTED.—A young married man (German) wishes employment as Porter in a store, or some other situation where he can make himself useful. He speaks and writes the English language. Address "B. F. RICHTER," Chicago Post Office. je15 g[illegible]

WANTED—A good second-hand Top Buggy, for cash. Apply to Box 2661, Chicago Post Office. je15-g[illegible]

WANTED.—Two young men desire an apprenticeship in an extensive Dry Goods Store; one is 14 and the other 18 years of age. Also, two other young men are desirous of situations in a large Wholesale or Retail Grocery Establishment, or are willing to work either inside or outside; one is 15 and the other 18 years of age. Inquire at 99 Sherman street, or address "L H," at Tribune office. je13-g[illegible]

WANTED—At Danville, Illinois, thirty able bodied laborers. The undersigned will leave Chicago Tuesday next, June 16th, at 10 o'clock at night for Danville, and will be at Illinois Central Railroad depot every morning, up to that time, at 9 o'clock A. M. to meet men who wish to go. Wages $1.50 per day, paid weekly. je13 g172-3t W. KIRKLAND.

WANTED—Three or four rooms, suitable for housekeeping, for a small family, in the vicinity of the Post Office. Address "R & S," Tribune office. je13-g[illegible]

WANTED—A good Steam Engine, for a machine shop, of about eight horse power. Address "P E," Tribune office, until June 17th, giving description and price. je13-g[illegible]

WANTED—Agents to sell Our Great Unequalled PRIZE AND STATIONERY PACKAGES, containing 100 useful articles and accompanied by a Magnificent Box of Jewelry, from which each purchaser can select a prize to suit himself. Our Agents make easily $15 per day at this business. Send for Circulars. C. M. DUFF & Co., 164 Clark street, Chicago, Ill. je11-g[illegible]

WANTED—A housekeeper. An active, middle aged widow woman of experience, capacity and good health, and without family, to act as housekeeper in a large institution. The best references required. Address Box 26, Fulton, Ill. je11 g126 6t

WANTED—Immediately, an experienced WAGON PAINTER, by H. WITBECK & CO., 12 South Jefferson street. je9 g[illegible]

WANTED—(Knitting Machine) Every Farmer to know that his "women folks" can earn $5 to $20 per week with one of Aiken's Celebrated Knitting Machines. It will earn its cost in thirty days. Price complete, $25. Weight 25 pounds. Freight from 50 cents to $1.50. Send for circular and samples (send stamps). BRANSON & ELLIOT, General Agents, mh8-a856 6m 120 Lake street, Chicago, Ill.

WANTED—$5,000 worth of second-hand Clothing, Furniture, Carpets, Jewelry and Furs, for which I will pay the highest price. Ladies and gents having any of the above named articles to dispose of, will please call at 31 South Wells street, or send word through the P. O., address M. PFLAUM, P. O. Box 1139. Ladies attended by Mrs. Pflaum. je9-g[illegible]

WANTED—Agents for Headley's History of THE GREAT REBELLION, published in both English and German, beautifully illustrated on steel. The best selling book ever offered to Agents—over 100,000 volumes already sold. The demand increasing. Great inducement is offered to active men. For terms and territory, address E. B. & R. C. TREAT, 119 South Clark street, Chicago. je4 [illegible]

WANTED—$75 a month. I want to hire Agents in every county at $75 a month, expenses paid, to sell my new cheap Family Sewing Machines. Address S. MADISON, Alfred, Me.

$60 A MONTH! We want Agents at $60 a month, expenses paid, to sell our EVERLASTING PENCILS, ORIENTAL BURNERS, and 13 other new, useful and curious articles. 15 circulars, free. SHAW & CLARK, Biddeford, Me. my14 [illegible]

WANTED—Correspondence. A young private soldier, in Uncle Sam's army, desires to correspond with some pretty young lady, with a view to fun, love, adventure, or matrimony. Address CHARLIE STANTON, [illegible] Regiment Illinois Volunteers, Murfreesboro, Tenn. je13-g[illegible]

WANTED—Agents to sell Union League Pins, retail price 25 cents; new book called Drifting About, retail price $1.25; and fifty other articles which are selling by over 150 Agents in the Northwest. Samples sent, post paid, on receipt of price above. E. R. LANDON, Agent, Post Office Box 4493. 86 Lake-st., Chicago, Ill. Send stamp for Circulars my23 [illegible]

For Sale

FOR SALE—At Wholesale. Fruit Jars of all kinds and sizes at N. F. MERRILL'S, 85 Randolph street. Also, wanted 1000 Kerosene Oil Barrels, at the highest market price. je15-g[illegible]

FOR SALE—Hotel for sale or to rent. The popular and well known Hotel, known as the Julien House, in the City of Dubuque, Iowa, is now offered for sale or to rent, with or without the furniture belonging to the House. For particulars inquire of ALEX. YOUNG, Dubuque Iowa, or SAWTELLE, VORE & CO., 44 Dearborn. my13-[illegible]

FOR SALE—$100,000 worth of Groceries, Dry Goods Liquors, Tobacco and Cigars. In payment for which part cash and part real estate will be received. The above stock comprises a general assortment of the various kinds. $5,000 worth of Jewelry to exchange for Illinois or Missouri Lands. Address Post Office Box 152, or call at 116 Lake and 69 South Water st. [my21-c[illegible]] J. A. DANIELS.

FOR SALE—Store 20 Lake street, marble front, five stories and basement, 24x100 deep. Inquire of ANDREW J. BROWN, 31 Clark-st. je2-e[illegible]

FOR SALE—A Frame Cottage House of six rooms, and lot 25 by 100 feet, on corner of Indiana and Elizabeth streets, for $1,600. Lot on the corner of Fulton and Ann streets, 25 by 100 feet. Frame Cottage House of six rooms, on Walnut street, between Wood and Lincoln, West Side. Lot 25 by 100 feet, for $2,000. Also, a number of other Houses and Lots in different parts of the city. Some excellent bargains. SAMUEL A. SARGENT, Real Estate Agent, No. 4 Metropolitan Block. je14-g[illegible]

FOR SALE—Dock Property. The Chicago South Branch Dock Company offer for sale one thousand feet of water front on the slips on the South Branch, at low figures, for the purpose of enabling it to extend, still further, its already large improvements. The property is well suited for manufacturing purposes, or any kind of business requiring water front. For particulars inquire at the Company's office, Room 4, Cobb's Building, 124 Dearborn st., Chicago. A. J. KNISELY, Agent. je[illegible]

FOR SALE.—Forty-eight feet, with two small houses, on Michigan avenue, north of the Richmond House. A Lot of about an acre with House and Barn, on the West Side, on Chicago avenue, near Milwaukee avenue. Also, [illegible] about 60 Lots in block 34, West Side, between Harrison and Tyler, and Rucker and Throop streets. For particulars inquire of ALONZO RICHMOND, 163 South Water street. je[illegible]

FOR SALE—A Portable Engine. Four horse power, in good order. Address E. C. HURLBURT, Jefferson, Wis. je9 g[illegible]

FOR SALE—A Flouring Mill with two run of stone, Saw Mill and ten acres of land, in one of the best grain growing regions in the West, on the Pittsburg and Ft. Wayne Railroad; an improved Farm at $30 per acre; also, several other improved Farms, all within thirty five miles of Chicago. For further particulars inquire of C. W. MAPP, Room No 7, Masonic Temple. je[illegible]

GREAT DISCOVERY! USEFUL and VALUABLE DISCOVERY!

HILTON'S INSOLUBLE CEMENT!

Applicable to the useful Arts.	Is of more general practical utility than any invention now before the public. It has been thoroughly tested during the last two years by practical men, and pronounced by all to be Superior to any Adhesive Preparation known.
A new thing.	Hilton's Insoluble Cement Is a new thing, and the result of years of study; its combination is on SCIENTIFIC PRINCIPLES, and under no circumstances or change of temperature, will it become corrupt or emit any offensive smell.
Its Combination.	
Boot and Shoe Manufacturers.	BOOT & SHOE Manufacturers, using Machines, will find it the best article known for Cementing the Channels, as it works without delay, is not affected by any change of temperature.
Jewelers.	JEWELERS Will find it sufficiently adhesive for their use, as has been proved.
	It is especially adapted to Leather,
Families.	And we claim as an especial merit, that it sticks Patches and Linings to Boots and Shoes sufficiently strong without stitching.
It is a Liquid.	IT IS THE ONLY LIQUID CEMENT Extant, that is a sure thing for mending FURNITURE, CROCKERY, TOYS, BONE, IVORY, And articles of Household use.
Remember.	REMEMBER Hilton's Insoluble Cement Is in a liquid form and as easily applied as paste. Hilton's Insoluble Cement Is insoluble in water or oil. Hilton's Insoluble Cement Adheres oily substances.
	Supplied in Family or Manufacturers Packages from 2 ounces to 100 pounds.
Finis.	HILTON BROS. & CO., Proprietors, PROVIDENCE, R. I. je10-g[illegible]

CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS AND MATTINGS, For sale at the Auction Rooms of S. NICKERSON, Lake street, corner of Franklin street. je14-g[illegible] S. NICKERSON.

CORNS AND BUNIONS CURED ON A WARRANT. Office 114 Dearborn street. H. C. FARRAND. je14 [illegible]

REMOVAL. J. S. McINTIRE, HOUSE RAISER AND MOVER, has removed to Ohio street, southwest corner of Cass where orders may be left, or direct to Box 1217, Chicago Post Office. je14-g[illegible]